THE INDIAN RAILWAY
AVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
pecial Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian way Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, ock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes ween the principal towns of Northern, Central, thern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
ed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,748—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES,
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21 Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch	
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...	
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

ENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
LYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th Oct.
IAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	25th "
ENINSULAR.	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.
ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	8th "
PESHAWUR...	3927	600	L. H. Moule	15th "
SIAM	3011	500	H. Weighell	22nd "
OCEANA	6500	1500	P. S. Tomlin.........	29th "
ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	6th Dec.
COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves............	13th "
SIAM	3011	500	H. Weighell	20th "
KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson ..	27th "

he steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, altar, Plymouth, and London.

These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers ship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marlies, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare m Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the y of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

O COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	W. Atkinson	24th Oct.
THAMES.........	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.
GANGES.........	4206	800	T. J. Alderton....	21st "
ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	5th Dec.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfit	19th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th October 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or [illegible] 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.
DOMENICO BALDUINO.	5,000	800	20th Oct.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Nov.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO.................	On the 8th November 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.
oon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 3, 1889.

USTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

M TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON..	L. Lemesich...	4,200	600	5th Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	5th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI ...	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. [illegible]

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI...	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA.........	E. Deperis ..	4,000	550	10th Nov.

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA..	A. Lussich..	4 000	600	14th Nov.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 14th Oct. 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th November 1889 at 3 p.m, FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

FANCY STATIONERY.
The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

		Rs.	a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, B quality	per packet	1	0
Calico Note and Envelopes...........	"	0	12
Brown Holland Note and Envelopes	"	0	12
Do. do. Grey Calico.........	"	1	4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards..........		0	12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards..................		0	12
Floral Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Botanic Note and Envelopes			
Autumn Leaves..		0	12
Ivy Correspondence		1	8
"Just a few Words" Correspondence..................		0	12
Assorted		0	12
Primrose, Bouquet............................	per packet	0	12
Times Correspondence	"	0	12
Royal Nursery Correspondence	"	0	12
Cinderella		0	12
Canvas Shell		0	12
Coin and Frog, assorted		0	12
Parcel Post Cabinet	each	2	4
Fascination Cabinet	"	6	0
Saratoga Cabinet		3	0
Three Volume Cabinet.......................................		4	0
C-24 Cabinet	each	3	0
British Lion and Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Old Saxon Correspondence	"	0	12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence		0	12
Imperial Linen Bank Note	per packet	0	12
Athole and Warwick's Note and Envelopes.....		0	12
Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted		0	12

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m. on 20th October, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 23rd October, and the

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 19th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 18th October, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about 31st October.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 26th October.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 19th October.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "CHUPRA," 1,944 tons, on or about MONDAY, 21st October.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th October 1889. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA..................	2,823.......	10th Nov.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, August 5, 1889. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
ARABIA	Jas. Laird.........	3,514	4th Nov.

THE above vessel WILL SAIL as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess and has every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 9th Oct. 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES.
FROM THE CELEBRATED DISTILLERIES OF THE
VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

			Cash	
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, Matured for Medicinal use, 15 years old.........	per doz.,	Rs.	63	0
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the Celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy"	"	"	38	0
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice matured Spirit	"	"	34	0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy	"	"	30	0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored.

Price per doz. Quarts Rs. 11-8; Pints, Rs. 6-8

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IRISH WHISKY.

THOSE who prefer an IRISH WHISKY will find our brand extremely good, our present holdings are finer and more mellow than usual, no Irish Whisky imported into India can be compared with it.

Cash Price, Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP AND CO.'S
COCA WINE

IS of great value to those suffering from nervous exhaustion or mental fatigue, and forms a refreshing and gentle stimulant.

It can be taken alike by the invalid and the strong as a pleasant beverage, without injury to the appetite or digestive power, and has the effect of maintaining or restoring nerve force, whether debilitated either from illness or from excessive mental or bodily exertion. Among travellers, and others engaged in high-pressure pursuits, necessitating severe strain on mind and body, this wine acts like a charm.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8; per Dozen, Rs. 24.

KEMP AND CO., Ld., Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS OF BEST AND CHEAPEST
REAL GERMAN CIGARS, TURKISH CIGARETTES, AND REAL MEERSHAUM PIPES,
JUST RECEIVED.

As also of fresh TRICHYS and JAVA CIGARS of choice selected Oakes and Co's Beehives, Ameer do Javas, &c., of best flavour and aroma specially prepared for

MORGAN AND COMPANY,
No. 22, Corner of Medows and Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEERS STOUTS AND CIDER.
TREACHER'S OWN BRAND
LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

BOTTLED at the Brewery specially for TREACHER & Co., LD., and highly recommended as the best Light Beer in the Indian Market. This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual guarantee as to quality and condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

	Cash Price.	
Per dozen bottles ....Rs.	6	0
Per case 4 doz. bottles .... "	23	0
Per dozen half-bottles ....Rs.	4	0
Per case 6 doz. half-bottles .... "	23	0

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
JOHNSON & CO.'S CANTERBURY ALE.

This pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of Alcohol, and possesses in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive, and tonic properties which should characterise all Beers.

Per dozen bottles..... ....Rs. 6 4 | Per dozen half-bottles ....Rs. 4 4

BASS'S BEER AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.
BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

In the Home Market Messrs. Foster and Son's bottling is considered much the best, has by far the largest sale, and commands the highest price.

The Company are the Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

Per dozen bottles, cash...............Rs. 6 12 | Per dozen half-bottles, cash.......... ...Rs. 4 12

		Bottles.		Half-Bottles.	
BASS'S BEER, L. G. A., by Stone, per dozen, cash	Rs.	6	4	Rs. 4	4
BASS'S BEER, L. B. A., by Foster and Sons..............................	"	6	4	" 4	4
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Burke and Co., per doz., cash...	"	6	12	" 4	12
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Sons, per dozen, cash	"	8	0	" 5	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

VALUABLE TONICS.

EASTON'S SYRUP,
The favorite Tonic, especially indicated in Tropical Climates, is most carefully prepared by us, and may be relied on as of
FULL MEDICINAL VALUE.
Per bot. Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-0

COMPOUND SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.
Of the greatest benefit to CHILDREN AND INVALIDS, materially assisting to build up the system and give
HEALTH AND STRENGTH.
Per bottle Re. 1-12.

EASTON'S PILLS
Of similar constitution to the Celebrated Syrup of Dr. Easton, but with Phosphorus in a free state, Acting more immediately as a powerful Tonic.
Per bottle, Re. 1-0.

POONA. Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } **PHILLIPS & Co. LD.,** { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings & Byculla Bridge.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY.

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.
THORPE AND CO.,

IN soliciting orders, we beg to inform our constituents that this Department is superintended by a First-class London Shirt Cutter. Gentlemen may rely on a well-fitting Shirt, strongly made, guaranteed to stand the rough usages of Indian washing.

SHIRTS.
Long Cloth; for wearing under Uniform.
Six for Rs. 20.

SHIRTS.
Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs.
Six for Rs. 25.

SHIRTS.
Collars attached, Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collars.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached.
Six for Rs. 30.

SHIRTS.
French Cambric, newest Paris designs.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
Spun Silk, Cream-Colored Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns.
Each, Rs. 12-8.

SHIRTS.
White Saxony Flannel for Cricketing or Lawn Tennis, well shrunk.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Plain, Fancy wove Flannels.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Ceylon Flannel, Shrinkless.
Each, Rs. 7-8.

Made to Measure, or ready for immediate use.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application

THORPE AND CO,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SQUARE.

THE INDIAN SQUARE is a Grand Sympathetic Square Pianoforte bearing our name, manufactured by an eminent German Firm, Full Compass Solid Metal Frame, Mahogany or Ebonized Case, new Check Repeater Action, Brass-bound at the four outer corners. Very full-toned and powerful. Cash Rs. 700.

Twelve Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 65 each.

Twenty-four Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 34-8 each.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLS in four different forms, Annas 8 each.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press,

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

OUR long experience has taught us that perfection in these complicated Watches can only be arrived at when the mechanism is of the BEST MAKE.

As the above watches are used by many for racing purposes, it will be well understood that cheap and inferior ones are not only *useless* for the purpose, but they are *worse than useless* as being apt to give the horse's time incorrectly, occasioning probably very considerable monetary loss.

We are in a position to ensure better value to a buyer than any other watchmaker, owing to our being able to command the best make of watches to an extent which, we believe, is not obtained by any other watchmaker or importer this side of India.

Our firm being one of the oldest established houses in Bombay, we flatter ourselves we have obtained a reputation of the highest standing since the year 1869.

	Rs.
In Gold heavy Hunting Cases, best movement	550
Do. do. Crystal do. do.	450
Do. do. do. do. fair quality	375
In Silver, heavy Hunting Cases, best movement	300
Do. do. Crystal do. do.	275
Silver Hunting keyless Lever Chronograph Watch	140
Do. Crystal case do. do.	125
Gold plain keyless ¼ Repeater and Chronograph, second quality	580
Gold engine-turned, keyless Crystal *double Chronograph*, of highest quality. Instead of the single independent centre-seconds Needle controlled by the improved triple action, there are two Needles which can be started or stopped, or returned together or separately. Invaluable for timing matches	950
Another useful improvement on the Chronograph is the addition of a Minute-recorder. A small minute-hand is started, stopped, and returned on a dial of its own by the same actions which operate on the centre seconds-hand, highest quality	650
Silver keyless Crystal-face Chronograph, centre seconds and minute-dial, indicating up to thirty, a high-class watch	195
Do. do. do. do. second quality	150

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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THE only Lens that can afford the absolute assistance to, and relief needed by, each individual eye, must be that which is constructed from a Mathematical Formula, to exactly neutralize the defect.

It is rare that a truly perfect Pair of Eyes can be met with, but the Sense of Vision can be equalized in all persons, if the Eyes are not affected by Disease.

A complete assortment of our Spectacles, &c., may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These lenses are cut with great precision, and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

SPECTACLES.
Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, 18-carat	Rs.	27	0
In Aluminium Frames	"	7	0
In Blue Steel Frames	"	6	0
Ladies' new Long Handled Spectacles, "THE LORGNETTE, with best Spherical Pebble Lenses, a most fashionable and elegant form of Hand Glass, chiefly used when taking a drive or walk.			
Gold Frame and Handle..............................	"	125	0
Silver Gilt do.	"	40 & 50	
Shell do.	"	20	0

EYE-GLASSES, SINGLE.

Best Pebble, with Cord and Case, for Long or Short Sight	"	3	0
Best Optical Glass do. do. do......	"	1	8

PINCES-NEZ.
Best *pebble* for Long or Short Sight.

In 18-carat Gold Frames, non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face...	Rs.	26	0
In Silver Gilt Frames..................................	"	10	0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	"	8	0
In Straight draw-out Spring, Long or Short Sight	"	8	0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments, rivetted on Lens	"	3	0

EYE PRESERVERS.

Goggles Smoked Glass in Gauze, with Elastic Cord and Japanned Tin Case	"	2	0
Horse-shoe Spectacles	"	5	0
Railway Spectacles, Gauze sides	"	5	0
Spoon-shaped Glasses, Blue Steel Frames ...	"	4	8
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	"	5	0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A large assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS', and BIRDS', always in stock

KEMP & CO., LIMITED
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, in casks containing about 42 Gallons, the NEW PATENT VEGETABLE BOILER FLUID for preventing or removing scale and corrosion in boilers, invented by Messrs. GAILHARD, D. M. P., and A. BRETEL, retired officer of the French Navy, and Laureate of the French Association for the Advancement of Science For full particulars apply to COWASJEE JAMSETJEE, 27, Apollo Street, where samples of the Fluid could be obtained.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
BY
TH. VAFIADIS,
CAIRO,
AND IMPORTED ONLY BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA.

SPECIALS........................	Rs. 4-8	per 100.
No. 1, EXTRA SUPERIOR...	" 3-12	"
No. 2, MEDIUM	" 2-12	"

GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.*

GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS
BY R. LIPP AND SOHN, STUTTGART.

These deservedly popular instruments have been sent to all parts of India, and have given satisfaction everywhere. In the driest climates and again in the most humid they have always exhibited the most uniform and solid staying qualities. They are easy to the Touch, brilliant in Tone, and iron-bound throughout, with perfect Check-Repeating Action, and are *Manufactured especially for India to order.*

Price, Rs. 650.
Tin-lined Packing Case, Rs. 25,
or
on the HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Particulars on application.

SOLE AGENT,
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 8, postage 6 annas.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.
CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. De LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
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DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock." 8 qualities, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
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HOCKS—From Meyer & Cobleur, Bingen-am-Rhein. 2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 19 to Rs. 22 per doz. qts. 3 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 37 to Rs. 48 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder and Co., Leith. 2 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 26 per doz. qts.
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Detailed List of Prices and Terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AND QUADRILLE PARTY, G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE, PAREL.

TUESDAY, 22nd OCTOBER, 1889.

Prices of Admission—Special Reserved Seats Rs. 2. (These cannot be booked after 5-30 p.m., 22nd October, 1889.) Unreserved, Re. 1.

Doors open at 8-30; commence 9 sharp.

A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

THE MACIVOR LINE S.S. "ETOLIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL *via* KURRACHEE, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer; otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, October 16, 1889. Agents.

BAPTY BROTHERS, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders of the above Company, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Mill Premises, on SATURDAY, the 26th of October, instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of fixing the renumeration of the Liquidators and considering certain matters to be placed before the meeting by the Liquidators.

By order of the Liquidators,
JAMES PEARSON,
Bombay, 17th October 1889. Acting Manager.

A LADY who has been taught by Italian Masters, will give LESSONS in MUSIC and SINGING. (Special arrangements will be made for Parsee Ladies.)

For the benefit of the Pupils, a Singing Class will be held every Saturday morning, commencing at half-past 7 (free of charge). For terms, etc.

Apply to MADAME VERA,
Brooklyn Hall,
Opposite Treacher & Co, Byculla, Bombay.

FITTED WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUMENT.

CHUBB'S WRITING BOXES.

Size 17in. by 11in. by 7in.

FITTED with Chubb's Patent Detector Lock and two Keys, Two Trays, Portfolio, Instrument Pad with Silver-mounted Ivory Penholder, Ivory Ever-pointed Pencil, Ivory Paper Knife, Eight-inch Ivory Rule, Pair of best Allabata Dividers, Scissors and Penknife, Note Paper, Envelopes, Two Patent Inkstands, and with space for Letters and Papers beneath the Trays, Travelling Cover, complete, Rs. 105.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS are prepared to receive TENDERS up to 3 p.m. of the 22nd instant, for the following work, for one year certain, from the date of acceptance:—

Rate per 100 Bags taken from piles, opening, cleaning, filling, weighing, sewing (including twine) and marking.

Rate per 100 Bags taken from piles, opening, mixing, filling, weighing, sewing (including twine) and marking.

Rate per 1000 Bags of merchandize unloaded from carts and stacked in piles at Ryan Market Godown.

Rate per 1000 Bags of merchandize unloaded from piles and loaded into carts at Ryan Market Godown.

Rate per 1000 Bags of merchandize unloaded from carts and stacked in piles at Waree Bunder Godowns or in godowns situated at Mandvi Bunder, locally for the time in occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

Rate per 1000 Bags of merchandize unloaded from piles and loaded into carts at Waree Bunder Godowns or in Godowns situated at Mandvi Bunder, locally for the time in occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

Rate per every 100 Bags of merchandize (out-station goods) reweighed in any of the godowns in the occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Rate per every 100 Bags of merchandize, ready packed goods (or pucka), either from Bombay or up-country, sampled and reweighed at any of the godowns in the occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Rate per every 100 Bags of merchandize transferred from one pile to another at any of the godowns in the occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Rate per every one Bale of Gunny Bags unloaded from carts and stacked in piles in any of the godowns in the occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Rate per every one Bale of Gunny Bags unloaded from piles and loaded into carts at any of the godowns in the occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Rate per every 1,000 bags of merchandize unloaded from carts stacked in piles and unloaded from piles and loaded into carts of shut-out goods at any of the Godowns in occupation of Messrs. Ralli Brothers at the time.

Messrs. Ralli Brothers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

On acceptance of tender a regular agreement will be made and a deposit of Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000 will be required either in cash or Government Securities as a security for due carrying out of the Contract.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. every day.

Bombay, 17th October, 1889.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on the 15th October, 1889, FOR SALE and LENDING:—

EDUCATIONAL BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Routledge's Illustrated Dictionary, with an Appendix; by James Henry Murray	0	10
Text Book of Organic Chemistry; by A. Bernthen, Ph.D.	5	10
FICTION.		
Birch Dene; by William Westall, 3 vols.	10	0
Beechcroft at Rockstone; by Charlotte M. Yonge, 2 vols	7	0
Crime of Keziah Keene; by Mrs. Vere Campbell	1	10
Country Cousins; by Frances Mary Peard, 3 vols	10	0
Crack Country; by Mrs. Edward Kennard, 3 vols	10	0
Dean's Daughter; by Sophie F. F. Veitch, 2 vols	7	0
Dreamer of Dreams; by the Author of "Thoth"	3	12
Father Denison; by Adeline Sergeant, 3 vols...	10	0
Foggerty's Fairy and other Tales; by W. S. Gilbert	2	4
Faithful and Unfaithful; by Margaret Lee	3	12
Glorinda; by Anna Bowman Dodd	2	8
In Durance Vile, and other Stories; by the Author of "Molly Bawn," 3 vols.	10	0
Iris Dacre; by Alice Mangold Diehl, 2 vols.	7	0
Jacqueline; by L. E. Weeks	1	14
Lady Missionaries in Foreign Lands; by Mrs. E. R. Pitman	1	0
Life's Morning; by George Gissing, 3 vols.	10	0
Neighbours; by Mrs. Molesworth	3	12
Red Feather; by Edward S. Ellis	1	0
Red Ruin; by A. N. Homer	3	12
Shelia; by Annie S. Swan	3	12
Scenes and Characters; by Charlotte M. Yonge.	2	4
Social Heretic; by J. Ashworth Taylor and C Ashworth Taylor, 2 vols.	7	0
Schwartz; by D. Christie Murray, 2 vols.	7	9
Seventy Times Seven; by Adeline Sergeant	3	12
Story of Mary Herries; by J. Francis	1	10
Something to Read, Thirty-Fourth Quarterly Division	1	0
Through Love to Life; by Gillan Vase, 3 vols...	10	0
Wheel of Fortune; by Alberic Second	0	10
Wild Will Enderby; by Vincent Pike, M. H. R.	0	10
With Everything Against Her; by Colonel Cuthbert Larking, 3 vols	10	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Blackie's Modern Cyclopædia; by Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D., Vol. III (cloth)	3	12
Blackie's Modern Cyclopædia; by Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D., Vol. III (leather)	5	10
British Tradesmen and other Sketches; by J. F. Sulivan	0	10
Civilisation, its Cause and Cure; by F. Carpenter	1	10
English Synonyms explained in Alphabetical Order; by George Crabb, A.M.	2	4
English Traits; by Ralph Waldo Emerson	1	14
Electricity in our Homes and Workshops; by Sydney F. Walker	3	2
Illustrated Bits, Division I	1	0
Manliness and other Sermons; by Hugh Stowell Brown	3	12
Modern Seven Wonders of the World; by Charles Kent	2	4

YEARLY TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR BOOKS.

	Bombay.	Up-country.
For Newest Books, 2 vols. a week	Rs. 12	Rs. 24

The selection must be made from the Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly List of Books issued by the Library.

N.B.—Present number of Subscribers 2,691.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act Price Rs. 5; interleaved, Rs. 6.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE KHARTOUM MYSTERY, ARIEL, THE BODILESS LADY SUSPENDED IN MID-AIR,

THE GREATEST MYSTERY OF THE PRESENT AGE,

From the Crystal Palace, London, now creating an enormous sensation in Europe.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 19TH OCTOBER.

Open daily from 10 a.m. till 12-30, and 2 till 5, and 7 till 10 p.m.

For a short season only.

No. 81, MEADOWS STREET, opposite Messrs. SOUNDY & CO.

Admission One Rupee; Children Eight Annas.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & CO. and at the door.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR A FRIEND AT HOME.

MESSRS. R. RAMCHANDRA and Co., 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, have been instructed to register orders for BOXES of TEA from NEWTON'S CELEBRATED "CHAHPORE" TEA ESTATE,

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For delivery at any address in the United Kingdom, at the following low rates:—

5 lbs.	"Orange Pekoe"	Tea	Rs. 10	0
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FOR CASH PAID IN BOMBAY.

Packages will be delivered FREE OF ALL CHARGES at above rates, including duty, which amounts to Annas Six per pound. Constituents desiring to avail themselves of this excellent opportunity of making their Home friends an acceptable X'mas present are requested to register their orders at once, as all boxes ordered will be shipped by P. and O. steamer leaving Bombay about 29th November next, so as to be in time for delivery on or before X'mas Day. Constituents are invited to compare the favorable terms now offered against those of any other dealers. Early orders solicited to avoid disappointment.

Address R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
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NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy .... Annas 4.
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NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
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Ascertain the richness of Milk with ease and precision by

LACTOMETER

OR

MILK TESTER.

LACTOMETERS, single Ivory Scale, with plain trial glass, in double pull off case and directions for use. Each Rs. 2.

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LACTOMETERS, same as above, but the cream jar with foot. Each Rs. 2-8.

HYDROMETERS.

SIKES' Glass HYDROMETERS as adopted by the Bombay Government with Ivory Thermometer, Book of Tables, Trial Glass, Kew Certificates, in mahogany box, complete. Each Rs. 13-8.

SIKES' HYDROMETERS, strongly gilt metal with Ivory Thermometer, Comparative and Reducing Rules, Book of Tables and Trial Glass, in superior mahogany box, screwed for India. Rs. 45.

HYDROMETERS.—Glass for Rectified Spirits, each Rs. 5
HYDROMETERS.—Glass for below proof, each Rs. 5
HYDROMETERS.—Glass for Heavy Liquids, each Rs. 5
SACCAROMETERS.—Glass, each Rs. 5.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (local time) on the 15th November 1889, for the SUPPLY of COUNTRY MANUFACTURED RUM, at several Stations.

Forms of Tenders and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officer.

H. CLOWES., Lieut.,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, October 11, 1889.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p. m., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Memorandum from the Commissioner, stating that Mr. Goverdhundas Gokuldas Tejpal has been elected a Councillor by Ratepayers.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, stating that Surgeon-Major G. A. Maconachie has been elected a Councillor by H. M.'s Justices of the Peace.

2. Sanction to be asked to an additional grant of Rs. 755 from Surplus Cash Balance, to provide for the increased rate (from Rs. 7 to Rs. 12 per diem) for the removal of Offal from the Slaughter Houses at Bandora, from the 1st October 1889 up to the end of the current financial year.

3. Sanction to be asked to a further grant of Rs. 2,400, from Surplus Cash Balance, to provide for the cost of Weights, Measures and appliances required for putting on a satisfactory footing the means of verifying the same.

4. Sanction to be asked to the expenditure of Rs. 5,000, from available balances, on account of cost of supplemental machinery temporarily required at the Love Grove Pumping Station.

5. Administration Report of the Commissioner for the year 1888-89, together with "Review" thereof by the Standing Committee, and the Auditors' Report for the same period.

6. Letter from Mrs. Caroline Marcks, praying that she may be allowed compassionate allowance in consideration of the services in the Municipality of her brother, Mr. F. M. Barreto, late Clerk, Engineer's office. The Standing Committee remarks thereon to the effect that under the existing rules a compassionate allowance cannot be granted in this case.

7. Sanction to be asked to the payment by advances from available balances of the cost of land situate at Clerk Road, to be taken up under the Land Acquisition Act, required for the deposit of sweepings.

8. Preliminary Report of the Committee of the Corporation appointed to consider the question of the nuisance arising from the discharge of sewage on the Flats.

9. Report of Committee of the Corporation, expressing the opinion that it is desirable to ask H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor to take part in any public function that may be taken in hand on his return to this city.

10. Letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, stating that Thomas Blaney, Esq., has been re-elected Chairman of the Committee for the next year.

11. Government letter, Educational Department, on the subject of the Corporation's letter regarding the Joint Schools Committee By-laws, &c., &c.

12. Memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding remarks by the Health Officer regarding the present conservancy arrangements as regards the removal of sweepings and dirt from Dustbins, &c., &c.

13. Sanction to be asked to an additional grant of Rs. 2,500 from Surplus Cash Balance, as remuneration to Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.S.I., for revising the assessment of buildings and lands vesting in Her Majesty.

14. Letter from the Commissioner asking sanction to his laying down the line of a proposed road from Love Lane through Rose Cottage Lane to Matharpakadi Lane.

THE MEETING ADJOURNED from 10th instant to 28th idem, has been further POSTPONED till 4-30 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst.

By order of the President,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 17th October, 1889.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins, containing 4lbs, obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

TEA! TEA!! from Indian Tea Supply Co., in ½, 1, 2, and 5 lbs. Tins. Quality guaranteed pure. MORTON, MAJU and Co, Sole Agents, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THOSE who went disappointed for Umbrellas, Bath Sponges, Powder Puffs, &c., please note our new stock to hand to-day. Apply sharp. SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

MOTIVALA'S DIARRHŒA DROPS.—A most reliable and efficacious vegetable remedy in CHOLERA, Diarrhœa, Colic, Vomiting and Looseness of Bowels. It has saved thousands of lives. Condemn it not without a trial. Price 4 and 8 Annas per phial. For cures see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

BROWN & Co., UNDERTAKERS and MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS, &c. Plans of Tombs on application.

GRAND TRICORD PIANO by JOHN BRINSMEAD, FOR SALE (owner leaving station) —a fine instrument. Apply "A B C," care of this paper.

SUPERIOR TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.—Havana No. 1. per 1,000, Rs. 16; per 100, Re. 1-12. These Cigars are expressly prepared for us of the finest selected Dindigul Tobacco, and all lovers of Trichy Cigars should give them a trial.—DANTRA Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a small FURNISHED BUNGALOW, for six months, on Malabar or Cumballa Hill, or Breach Candy. Address "Y. Z.," care of this office.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent PARSEE GODOWN-KEEPER. Only those experienced in Produce need apply with testimonials, stating salary, to "G," care of this office.

TO BE LET,—Two large and commodious GODOWNS at No. 50, 52 Tamarind Lane, Fort, lately in the occupation of James Greaves and Co. For rent, &c., apply to Mr. S. H. BOTTLEWALLA, No. 1, Bora Bazar, Fort.

HUCKABACK TOWELS.—Pure Linen 37" × 20", Belfast make. A special Line. Remarkably cheap, Rs. 16 per doz.—BADHAM, PILE and Co. Ld., Bombay.

ARRIVED by LAST MAIL.—A New Supply of Tunes to the Patent Aristons at Rs. 10 per dozen. Hindoostanee Tunes also to be had.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

MRS. M. CREAGH, Diplomaed Midwife, Ladies' Monthly Nurse, C.M.C., No. 6, Crawford Market Lines, Bombay.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

DRESS SHIRT STUDS for Gentlemen, Single Stone Diamond, white, perfectly clean and of intense brilliancy. From Rs. 55.—MARCKS and Co., Ld. Bombay and Poona.

GLUTEN and JAMBOOL BISCUITS, the new CURE for DIABETES, Rs. 2 per lb.—PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

REQUIRED, for Survey and Settlement Department in the Meywar State, Measurers on Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per month; must understand Cross Staff thoroughly. Apply SETTLEMENT OFFICER, Meywar, Camp Neemuch.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES, Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers. All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. at Re. 1 each.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance postage extra.

CLEARANCE SALE at V. Shamjee and Co., Milliners. Prices reduced from 20 to 50 per cent. No reasonable offer will be refused. An early visit requested.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

MARVELLOUSLY CHEAP; CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.—Wristlet Watches in strong Silver cases. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 17-8 cash. JEHANGIR CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1889.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay.
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. 41, MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

Important to Hotel-keepers, Restaurants, Clubs, and Families

English Cooking Stoves

For burning coal or wood fuel.

Baroness, Marchioness, Fortress, Aidress, Mistress, Victoress, Countess, and Little World.

These stoves are manufactured in Glasgow by the well-known Messrs. Smith and Wellstood, on most admirable latest invention.

Illustrated catalogues and certificates from Royal Family, hotel-keepers, &c., can be had at the undersigned's office.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale at their Rooms as follows:—

1 case containing gents' English boots of kid, calf and patent leather. Will sell in small lots to suit purchasers.

On account and at the risk of Pallonjee Sorabjee confectioner—

2 pairs handsome and valuable gold embroidered Japanese door curtains, 1 pair bedcover, 2 pairs pictures, 5 paper screens, and tea and coffee cups and saucers.

On account of the concerned—

1 tricycle and 1 palanquin clock in good order.

1 fret machine (Churchill and Co.), with drill and latest improvement.

1 second-hand safe on stand.

100 boxes each containing 1 dozen bottles of superior cognac by La Grande Marque.

25	,,	,,	2	,,	flask	,,
10	,,	,,	1	,,	½ flask	,,
100	,,	,,	1	,,	bottles	,,

by Jean Beonac & Co.

10 cases Anglo-Bavarian pale ale (Griffin).

3 ,, fresh prunes in glass jars.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, October 18, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE PROPERTY AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, BOREE BUNDER.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed articles and lost luggage.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Upper Colaba, near Officers' Mess, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, Burma arms, handsome hanging and table kerosine lamps, English poultry, a bay waler mare, 14-2, six years old, quiet in harness and constantly driven by a lady, one child's pony, lady's saddle and bridle, a lot of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c. the property of Captain WALTER F. G. MOBERLY, R.A., breaking up his establishment.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also the property of the Liquidators Volunteer Club, consisting of chairs, camp tables, cupboard, square dining tables, camp cots, empty boxes and other sundry articles.

AT 1-30 P.M.

The property of a gentleman going home—

1 handsome strong four-seated barouche, in very good order.

1 pair of handsome strong flea-bitten grey Arab horses, 14-2, quiet to ride and drive.

1 strong semi-shigram, by Stephens, in very good order.

1 fast-trotting bay Arab horse, goes well in shigram, very quiet.

The property of another gentleman—

1 second-hand strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1 strong second-hand victoria with removable coach-box.

1 strong bay Arab galloway, quiet to ride and drive.

1 handsome strong English-built vis-a-vis, in very good order.

1 handsome strong Arab horse has been regularly driven and ridden for the last 2 years, height 14-2, 7 years old.

By order of the Commandant, 1st Bombay Lancers—

3 young fresh walers, one of them, the chesnut, is an officer's charger, and is broken into harness; the other 2 would make a very good pair.

1 "Turk," handsome well-bred Arab, 15 hands, 4½ years o'd, originally purchased in 1887 for Rs. 2,000; met with accident on the turf, but practically sound for hack; goes well in harness.

1 modern English-shaped polo cart, varnished body, with a well-shaped fleabitten country-bred, 13-3, mare, 8 years, carries a lady, with good spaces, and fast in harness; also a set of single harness.

1 very handsome English-built glass-fronted brougham by Kesterton.

1 English-built high-wheeled dog-cart by Kesterton.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 54, Sirdar's Mansion, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved french-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, firstrate pictures and oleographs, rich table handsome China and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of EDWARD WILKINS, Esq., solicitor.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, October 18, 1889.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE. COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTIONS OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET." A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Including Postage.

Twelve months... .... Rs. 26
Six months .... ,, 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay; or Messrs HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The paper will be posted from London directtor the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorse Street, Whitefriars London.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

J. & R. SHORROCK,

BOLTON ROAD & LEE FOUNDRIES,

DARWEN, LANCASHIRE,

Manufacture Specialities in

PAPER-MAKING MACHINERY,

COTTON-WEAVING MACHINERY,

Corliss Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c.

Estimates and Drawings on Application.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 18th instant till the 18th of November next, any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the Streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs, will be destroyed, in accordance with the provisions of Section CXVI. of Act XIII. of 1856.

F. J. WISE, Colonel.
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 16th Oct. 1889.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st June 1889.

TRAVELLING BETWEEN POONA AND MAHABLESHWUR OR BETWEEN WATHUR AND MAHABLESHWUR.

THE BOMBAY, POONA, and MAHABLESHWUR LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited, will from 1st October convey passengers by Phaeton or by Tonga Dak at moderate rates.

The management being directly under the supervision of Mr. COOVERJEE ARDESHIR, the late Government Mail Contractor, who has a long experience in this line of business, the arrangement will be satisfactory in every way, and the convenience of passengers will be carefully looked after.

Orders are registered at the following stations:—

In POONA.—At the Company's office in East Street, next to Ludha Ebrahim and Co.

At BOMBAY.—At the Company's office, 19, Church Gate Street, or Messrs. R. F. Wadia and Co.

At MAHABLESHWUR.—At the Company's office, next to Roman Catholic Chapel.

At WATHUR.—At the Company's office. Railway Station.

COOVERJEE ARDESHIR & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 23rd September 1889.

THE AGRA SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.

CAPITAL, Rupees Five Lacs. Issue at par of Rupees Three Lacs in Debentures of Rupees Five hundred each, ranking *pari passu* as a first charge on all the assets of the Company. Principal payable on Fourteenth September 1894. Interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable on the Thirty-first January and Thirty-first July in each year.

The Debentures are payable to bearer and transferable by delivery.

The Interest is payable at the Agra Bank at Bombay or Agra in accordance with the coupons annexed to the Debentures.

Payment of principal and interest is also secured by a mortgage and trust deed, dated 14th September 1889 and made between the Company of the one part and John Marshall and Walter Thacker, both of Bombay, of the other part, whereby all the land, buildings, engines, boilers, machinery, plant, stock, debts, furniture, chattels and effects, now and during the continuance of the security possessed by the Company, are vested in the said John Marshall and Walter Thacker as trustees for the Debenture-holders, to secure the principal and interest due on the Debenture and whereby full powers are given to such trustees for enforcing and realising the benefit of such securities for the Debenture holders.

Forms of application for debentures to be obtained at the company's Offices at Agra and Bombay and at the Agra Bank at Bombay, who are also authorised to receive the purchase-money thereof if and when allotted.

For the Agra Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,
SHIBSHANKAR.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY, INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR INDIGENOUS STORES, KEROSINE AND CASTOR OILS, COTTON WASTE, AND STATIONERY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 20th November, 1889, for the supply of Indigenous Stores, Kerosine Oil, Cotton Waste, and Stationery, required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system, during the twelve months commencing 1st January, 1890.

Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores and Stationery," and a deposit of (Rs. 1,000) Rupees One Thousand, must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

If Government Paper and other Securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favour of the "B. B. & C. I. Railway Company," and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the contract, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied, or at the Agent's option, a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total deposit equal to 5 per cent of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

All Stores and Stationery to be in accordance with the Company's samples, which may be seen at Parel or Ajmere.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI B ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,5
RESERVE FUND	$4,4
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$7,50

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. John Bell-Irving.	S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq.	J. S. Moses, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. B. Layton.	E. A. Solomon, Esq.

Chief Manager—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BA ING Co., Ld.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

Amoy.	Hankow.	Penang.
Bankok.	Hiogo.	Saigon.
Batavia.	Iloilo.	San Fra
Bombay.	Lyons.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Manila.	Tientsin
Foochow.	New York.	Yokoha
Peking	Hamburg	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. o daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent

Terms for shorter periods on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and eve description of Banking and Exchange business transacte

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commerc places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, a Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lan Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE—39, Threadneedle Street, London

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£[illegible]
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£165,280
RESERVE FUND	£130,000

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 584,400.
REST...... ,, 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermen tioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ... 4 per cent.

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on curr accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COM SION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Se ties effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cocksp Trafalgar Square.

G. W. F. PLAYFAI
Manage

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, to avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25	each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20	,,
MASTIFFS	£20	,,
BOARHOUNDS	£20	,,
BULL DOGS	£20	,,
BULL TERRIERS	£10	,,
FOX TERRIERS	£10	,,
IRISH TERRIERS	£10	,,
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20	,,
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10	,,

Apply
MR. CHAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
35, Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

TRADE "SANITAS" MARK

DISINFECTANTS

(FLUIDS, POWDERS, SOAPS),

NON-POISONOUS, PLEASANT AND BEST

Used by more than 1,000 Boards of Health and Hospital Gold Medals, Calcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1885. PAMPHLET FOR USE IN INDIA ON APPLICATO

"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times*
"Safe, pleasant and useful."—*Lancet*.

Of all Chemists and Stores throughout India.

THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, Limited,
CONTRACTORS TO H. M.'s ADMIRATL
Letchford's Buildings, Bethnal Green, London. Y

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at he Bombay Gazette Office.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	980
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	990
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	£19
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	170xd.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,175
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	700
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	265
Bellary	620	1,000	,000	Rs. 20	415
Breul's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200	Rs. 16	105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	132½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 265	415
East India Press Co.	0	1,090	1,000	Rs. 130	1,100
English Press & Mfg.	400	259	..		230
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,460
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	550
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co	240	450	All	Rs. 45	370xd
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,400	250	250	Rs. 25	217½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	55
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 50	425
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 45	520xd
New Indian Press	1,000	125	125	Rs. 11	86
Prince of W. Press	600	600	100	Rs. 30	395
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	509	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs- 50	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25	515
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	665
Khamgaum Manfg. Co	400		250		250nl

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 p.ct	202 152
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	140
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil	60
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld		00	0	6 p.c.	600
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	625
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	89
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,550
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.	890
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500		...	300
Cooper, Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	470
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	155
Geyer & Co, Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	12,000	25	25		5½
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...	75
Kemp & Co, Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	370
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	75
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	60
Napier Foundry	500	100	100	...	90nl
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	20
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 20	355
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	Rs.	99
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	99
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...	85
Telephone Co., Ld	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	11
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,300
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	130
Western India Flour M Mody & Co	000	1	125	Nil.	35 48
Bhownuggur City P. & M. Co., Ld.	550	250	250	Rs. 15	250

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	875xd
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1.000	Rs. 100	1,750

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,000	1,000	.	1300
Albert Edward Mills	-	0	500	R	375
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	2	84
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	300
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	1,000	..	
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125		..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	500	500	Rs. 24	535
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	500	500	Rs. 25	420
Bombay National Mfg Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000		630
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	700
Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	20	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mf'g. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	50	Rs 50	1,210
City of Bombay Mf'g. Ld	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	1,010
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	700	700	Rs. 25	685
Connaught Mills Ld.	840	0	500	Rs. 1	650
Coorla S. & W. Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	475
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,600	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	580
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,0	Rs. 50	975
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415½	500	500	Rs.	690
Framjee Petit S. and Mf'g. Co, Ld.	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	545exd
Gordon S. & Mf'g. Co.	700	150	15	Rs. 20	130
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1,000	1,000	..	..
Guzerat S. & W. Co.	420	1,000	1,000	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	785
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	500	500		670
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	575	500	Rs. 37	725
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	705
Indian Mfg Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	925xd
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,360	500	500	Rs. 2	520
Jamshed Mfg. Co.,	1,600	25	250	Rs. 1	305
James Greaves Mill	1,320	500	500	Rs. 2	700
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	500			100
Increased	1,483	25	2	Rs. 1	
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld.		900	1,000		785
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	980
Khandesh S. & W.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	615
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	605
Lukhmidas Khimjee	1,000	00	1,000	Rs. 50	910
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	151
Madras United S.	600½		1,000	Rs. 100	1,900
Mahaluxmi S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	505
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	120
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,625
Maneckjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,160
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	100	100		10
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	670
National S. & W. Co	600	1,000	1,000	...	250
Oriental S & W. Co.,	5,720		625	Rs. 10	400
People of India S.	1,000	50	250	Rs.	65
Presidency Mills Co.,	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,050
Prince of Wales S.	2,189		125	...	30
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	830
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,110
asson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,390
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	500
Sholapore S. & W. Co.		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,280
Soonderdas S. & W.	650	1,000	1,006	Rs. 35	410
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	290
Swadeshi Mills Co, Ld.	4,000	500	500	..	390
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	350
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg	800	500	500		..
Venishunker Luxmishunker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.	900	500	..	Rs. 20	500
Western India S.	1,200	1,000		Rs. 25	525

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. per cent.	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-12
Carolas	247
Mexican Dollars	224
Five-Franc Pieces	284
Bar Silver, 17½ be terness	106-7
Gold Leaf	23-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	23-7
Australian Gold, 100 touch	23-7
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	23-6
Pekin do.	23-4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	99 7-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	103
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	106
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	..
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	..
City of Paris Loan	230
Port Trust Bonds	96½

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 5-16d.
Do, do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight.	1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 4½d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do.	1s. 4 17-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4 21-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do.	1s. 4 9-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 4 11-16d.
rancs	3 Do do.	74½
Do.	6 Do. do.	175¾
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days do.	99 7-16
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do.	99¾
China	60 Do. do.	222½

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 16th October, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·691
Temperature of the Air	85·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point	76·1
Relative humidity of Air	·751
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10).	4·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day)	89·6
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	79·5
General Directions of Wind.*	E, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	249

From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Kutch Mandvi Steam Navigation Company, 2 p.m.
Music, Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Simla (s), from Persian Gulf and Karachi; Deccan (s), Jeddah; and Asia (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Gwalior (s), for China; and Emir (s), Karachi.

Mr. J. J. Welch has been granted a pilot's branch in Bombay.

MISLAID PROPERTY.—Mrs. Lawrence, residing at the J. J. Hospital, reports having left a box of surgical instruments in a hack victoria on the 14th instant.

SHOP-BREAKING.—Essoofally Adumjee, a dealer in horse-gear, reports that his shop on the Bellasis Road was entered into on the night of the 15th instant, and a quantity of horse-gear, valued at Rs. 32, and Rs. 15 in currency notes and cash stolen.

ANOTHER DEFAMATION CASE.—We are informed that the case of defamation brought by Government Pleader Mr. Shantaram Narayen Patker against the Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. Poondlic Gunesh Dhoomatker, is not to be settled out of Court as was anticipated, but to come for trial before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Cooper, on the 29th instant.

THE THREE CARD TRICK.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Abdool Cadur was charged by Inspector Cobb before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming in a public throughfare at Chowkey Mohola on Wednesday last with three cards and money. The accused, on admitting the charge, was convicted and fined Rs. 5.

A NEW SOLICITOR.—Mr. Tribhuvandas Narotumdas Molvi, formerly articled clerk to Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, Dinsha, and Kanga, who recently passed the Attorneys' Examination, was enrolled as an attorney before Mr. Justice Parsons, and has become a partner in the firm of Messrs. Chitnis and Motilal, solicitors. The firm will now be known by the name of Messrs. Chitnis, Motilal, and Molvi.

THE RECENT RIOTS AT BANDORA.—We have not yet heard the last of that Bandora riots, even although the appeal against the decision of Mr. Maconachie who sentenced seventeen of the rioters to one month imprisonment was dismissed. The case has been opened up again, and is being proceeded with before the Deputy Collector at Tanna. The prosecution against the Church party concluded yesterday, and to-day the defence will be heard.

HUMOURS OF THE POLICE COURT.—Bhagee and two other *dhed* women were charged before Mr. Cooper yesterday by Constable MacCormack with the theft of some old iron of a trifling value. The accused all pleaded not guilty and asked to be forgiven this time, promising faithfully not to do so again. (Laughter.) The Magistrate rewarded the women for their unconscious pleasantry by fining them two rupees each.

RESIGNATION OF THE VICAR-GENERAL OF DAMAUN.—The Very Rev. P. V. Estanislau de Souza, the Vicar-General of the Bishop of Damaun, has sent in his resignation, and probably will not return here from Goa, where he has been enjoying rest, after some twelve years' hard work as the Vicar-General of the North. The Patriarch Archbishop of Goa is said to have offered him the Church of Colvalle, one of the principal churches in Goa.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Keshav valad Bhagvan, Revenue and Police Patil of mauze Chandpuri, and Mohan valad Khandu, revenue and police patil of mauze Arthe, Taluka Shirpur, in the Khandesh collectorate, having been dismissed from their respective offices on account of gave misconduct in the discharge of their official duties, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

ONE TOO MANY FOR THE BUTLER.—A Portuguese butler named Vaz had on Tuesday occasion to employ a coolie to carry a box containing his clothes from his house to Stone Bunder. The clothes were worth about Rs. 50, and the coolie evidently thought he might make more out of them than he would get as his hire, for he never put in an appearance at Stone Bunder. Vaz complained to the police, but neither coolie nor box has yet been heard of.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN HINDU.—Mr. Narayen Govind Pai, a member of Goud Sarusvut community, died a few days ago of diabetes at his residence in Guiwady. He was sick for a month, and was attended by Dr. Blaney. He has left a daughter and son to lament his death. The deceased was first employed in the Bombay Dockyard and then in the Ordnance Examiner's Office, when he became a pensioner and was taken in the Persian steamer on a high salary. He was 62 years of age.

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening a rather serious carriage accident occurred on Parel Road. Two ladies were being driven in a carriage along Parel Road, when the horse bolted and ran against a wall throwing the coachman off his box. The coachman was severely hurt, and the horse got its back broken. One of the ladies also had her ankle sprained. The horse on examination was found to have its spine injured, and was shot by Inspector McCubban.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Glo'ster Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club this evening at 5-45 p.m.:—

Overture	Light Cavalry	Suppe.
Valse	Abschied Von Manchen	Gung'l.
Selection	Lindadi Chamouni	Donizetti.
Valse	Pomone	Waldteufel.
Cavatina	Lucia de Lammermoor	Donizetti.
Galop	Wildbad Eisenbahn	Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

RETIREMENT OF CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.—Mons. Veuntelli, the Papal Nuncio in Lisbon, is to be appointed Papal Secretary of State in place of Cardinal Rampolla, who is about to retire owing, it is alleged, to ill-health, but the papers received from Portugal attribute his Eminence's retirement to two serious blunders, the one of addressing that singularly unfortunate epistle to the Bombay Catholics of the Portuguese community, and the other of bringing into prominence the question of the Pope leaving Rome, both of which are said to have seriously compromised the credit of the Holy See. Mons. Veuntelli will be made Cardinal before he assumes the duties of his new post. Mons. Veuntelli is well acquainted with the wants and feelings of the Indian Catholics to do them justice in questions that may be laid before the Holy See.

A LOVER OF ANIMALS.—Abdoola Dadoo, a Mahomedan of sadly depraved habits, but he has one good point—he is fond of animals. In his weary wandering about town in search of other men's purses, he has always taken care, whenever he saw a poor goat, which has been cruelly tied up, to end its sufferings by cutting the string. He is so fond of these poor creatures that he instinctively holds the string in his fingers, and the animals follow him home. An owner of one of these goats saw Abdoola loosening an animal in this way yesterday, and behaved in a most brutal way, for he called a policeman and said that Abdoola intended to steal the goat. The sepoy took him to Constable Webb who placed him before Mr. Cooper yesterday, and that Magistrate sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

A THIEVING SWEEPER.—A sweeper named Lulwa Burra was placed before Mr. Cooper yesterday on a charge of stealing Rs. 4-12 from a man named Goora Bassa. The complainant stated that he was an office hamal in the service of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne. On Wednesday night he wrapped up his coat and placed it on a desk. Yesterday morning at a quarter to seven o'clock he went to his coat to take some money out for the purpose of purchasing soda for his masters when he found his purse missing. He inquired of another hamal whether he had seen the purse. His comrade said that the only person who had been there was the sweeper, and he proposed that they should question him. The sweeper was found in a gully and questioned, but denied all knowledge of the purse. A sepoy was then sent for, when the stolen property was found in the accused's possession. The accused in defence stated that while performing his duty he often saw bank notes and large sums of cash lying about but he would not even look at them, and he asked his Worship whether his honesty would be shaken by such an insignificant amount as Rs. 4-12? The Magistrate sentenced the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

SIR EDGAR VINCENT returns to Egypt on the 20th instant, and makes over charge to Mr. Palmer at once. The new financial adviser is back in Cairo.

THE NEW GRAVING DOCK.

THE progress report of the new graving dock for September shows that at the end of the month the trenches for the side walls extended over a total length of [illegible] feet, and of this 465 feet is to foundation level.

The masonry for the side walls extends for a total length of 462 feet at levels varying from 58·50 to 78·00 T.H.D. 282 brass were built during the month, making a total of 1,360 since the commencement.

At the end of the month, the following materials were on the ground:—Rubble, 15,000 c. ft.; composite facing, dressed, 35,929 c. ft.; dressed altars, inverts, and ashlar, 13,674 c. ft.; rough altars, inverts, and ashlar, 1,230 c. ft.; sand, 20,000 c. ft.; lime, 14,000 c. ft., and cement, 48 tons.

The caisson, which is being put together in No. 1 slip at the Government Dockyard, has made good progress. The work of erection commenced on the 5th, and by the end of the month the caisson was framed up to the second water-tight deck and the plating complete to the under-side of the air chamber.

The excavation for the upper portion of the second half of the dock was commenced in the middle of the month, and at the end stood at levels varying from 76·00 to 85·00 T.H.D. The total excavation done up to the end of the month and deposited in the dam and at Tank Bunder amounted to 10,233 brass.

4·14 inches of rain fell during the month.

The daily average number of work-people working at the dock was 928.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 17.

Jervis, Major, Bo A A G, Musketry, off sick leave, from Poona.

O'Brien, Lieut, 1st N Lanc Regt, on leave, from Deolali.

Sempeell, Lieut, Beng, Seaforth Highl, on leave from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 16.

Findlay, Capt, Beng, R A, from leave, to Nowgong.

OCTOBER 17.

Kelly, Surgn, Beng, M S, from leave, to Rawalpindi.

Benson, Lt Col, Beng, 17th Lancers, from leave, to Lucknow.

Mansell, Surgn, Bo M S, to join, to Ahmednagar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon Lyttleton H Bayley, Commanding, Bo Vol R Corps.

Bombay, 18th October, 1889.

1. The Prospectus of the Bombay Presidency Seventeenth Rifle Meeting has been received, and may be seen at Head-quarters. All members wishing to enter are requested to record their names at Head-quarters on or before the 28th instant.

2. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. The first Commanding Officer's parade will take place on the 26th instant. Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements not later than Friday, the 25th instant.

3. Commencing from Saturday, the 19th instant (inclusive) the Range at Coorla will be open on every Monday, Thursday and Saturday until further orders, an Instructor will attend. Ammunition can be obtained on the range.

4. As most stringent orders have been received relative to empty cartridge cases, members are informed that fresh ammunition will not be issued until the empty cases have been returned.

5. Lieut. Herbert Jones 1st Essex Volunteers will be attached to and do duty with "E" Company until further orders.

6. There will be drill for Officers and Sergeants in rear of Town Hall on Monday the 21st inst. at 5 p.m. officers are requested to bring their swords.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

7. There will be drill at the Riding School on Tuesday morning at 7 a.m. for all members, plain clothes.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.

Bombay, October 18th, 1889.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—This day (Friday), at 6-30 a.m.—Squad drill in rear of the Town Hall.

2. On Saturday, the 19th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. sharp and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for drill at the heavy guns. Dress:—Uniform, and helmets, without ball, badge, or chin-chain. All members are requested to attend.

3. Members are requested to apply at once to the Pay-Masters. for orders for the new pattern uniforms, sanctioned by Government, also forage caps.

4. Prospectuses for the Indian Rifle Association (late Western India Rifle Association), and of the Bombay Presidency Seventeenth Rifle Meeting, to be held at Poona, can be seen at head-quarters.

By Order,
L. PENNY, 2nd Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 17.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secretary of State for India:—Lieut C O Oliphant Tanner, 2nd Battn North Staffordshire Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 13th Bo Infantry.

H E the Govr in Council has been pleased to sanction the Bo Light Horse being classified as Cavalry. Accordingly the rules under Class A for the requirement, &c., of Vol Light Horse will apply to the Corps.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Second Lieut T X Britten, 2nd Battn Gloucestershire Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 23rd Bo Infantry.

Second Lieut Britten will rank as Lieut in the Bo Staff Corps, subject to H M's approval.

The services of Lieut D B Thomson, S C, are replaced at the disposal of H R H the Comdr-in-Chief.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut W W Chitty, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Col DeL R F Wooldridge, S C, 15 days, private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Surgn-Genl J Pinkerton, M D, I M S; Lieut C H Pritchard, S C; Surgn-Major A H C Dane, M D, Bhopal Battn; Lieut G S Morris, and C A S Montgomery, S C; Capts S M, Congreeve-Schneider, and F J S Lowry, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Surgn-Major J Parker, I M S, 31 days, private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service with effect from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Lieut Col J E Gordon Infantry, 4th Nov 1889.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr John Johnson Welch to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made:—The Rev A C Lochee, M A, to officiate as Chaplain of Dharwar.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

At the request of the Political Supt of Savantvadi the said Political Supt is appointed by the Govt of Bombay, under Section 432 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1888, as amended by Act VII of 1887, to prosecute or defend any suit on behalf of the Sir Desai of Savantvadi.

The services of Lieut D B Thomson, acting Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden, are replaced at the disposal of Govt in the Military Dept.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A S Moriarty, acting Assist Judge, Satara, is allowed privilege leave for one month and fifteen days from 28th Oct 1889.

Mr D Davies, acting Dist Supt of Police, Shikarpur, is allowed leave on private affairs for six months from such date as Mr F H Warden may relieve him.

Mr F H Warden is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Shikarpur Dist during the absence of Mr Davies, or pending further orders.

Col J M Madden is invested with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the First Class as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, the said powers to be exercised within the limits of the Cantonment of Deesa.

Mr C W Richardson, Huzur Depy Collr, Nasik, is appointed to act as Third Presidency Magistrate during the absence on leave of Mr W R Hamilton or until further orders.

Capt W P Walshe, Supt of H M's House of Correction and Govr of the Govt Workhouse, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for two months and eleven days from 24 Oct 1889, or such later date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr S Higgins, Jailor of the House of Correction, is appointed to act as Supt of the House of Correction and Govr of the Govt Workhouse, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Capt Walshe, or till further orders.

Mr H C Mules, acting Collr of Customs at Karachi and Assist Commissioner of Salt Revenue in Sind, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Karachi.

A zam Damodardas Maneklal, acting Head Karkun of taluka Bulsar in the district of Surat, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Rao Saheb Gopal Anant Bhat delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Courts at Khatav and Dahivadi on the 25th ultimo, and Rao Saheb Ramchandra Venkatesh Patki received charge of the said Courts on the 27th idem.

Messrs G C Whitworth and J D FitzMaurice respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Surat on the 3rd inst.

Surgn H P Dimmock, Supt of Mahableshvar in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Surgn-Major J S Wilkins, Supt of Matheran in the district of Thana, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr R H Vincent, Supt of Police, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Rao Saheb Sakkaram Mahadev Karandikar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Devgad, having been deputed, with effect from the 1st Nov next to assist the Subordinate Judge of Sangameshvar, H E the Govr in Council is pleased invest Rao Saheb Sakharam Mahadev Karandikar, within the limits of the ordiary juridiction of the Subordinate Court of Sangameshvar, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes and Khan Saheb Ratanji Mancharji, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Vengurla, having been placed in charge of the Subordinate Court of Devgad with effect from the same date H E the Govr in Council pleased to invest Khan Saheb Ratanji Mancharji within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Devgad, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Mr R G Oxenham, Principal, Deccan College, Poona, has been granted by H M's Secy of State an extension of furlough for six weeks.

Messrs N V Chhatro, B A, L C E, and L V Paranjpe respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Depy Educational Inspr, Kolaba, on the 28th ultimo.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr C H A Hill, C S, to be Assist Collr, Ratnagiri; Mr S R Arthur, C S, to be Assist Collr, Poona; Mr M C Gibb, C S, to be Assist Collr, Ahmednagar; Mr H O Quin, C S, to be Assist Collr, Ahmedabad; and Mr H A Acworth, C S, on his return from leave, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Surat, Dist Registrar and Agent for the Governor, Surat, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Surat Dist.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H E Watson, Depy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Hyderabad and District Registrar, Hyderabad, during the absence of Col E W Trevor on privilege leave,

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Forest Settlement Officers for the talukas of the Nasik Dist mentioned against their names, in addition to their other duties as Assist Collr and Dist Depy Collrs respectively, for the purposes set forth in Sect 4, clause (c), and Sect 34 of the said Act:—Mr A M T Jackson, Supernumerary Assist Collector, Igatpuri; Mr Kashinath Mahadev Thatte, Dist Depy Collector, Peint, Dindori, Nasik and Chandor; and Mr Shriniwas Balaji Chitgubi, Additional Dist Depy Collector, Sinnar, Niphad and Yeola.

Rao Bahadur Balaji Gangadar Sathe, Dist Depy Collector, Khandesh, is allowed leave on private affairs for six months.

Mr James P Orr, appointed by H M's Secy of State for India a Member of H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, reported his arrival on the 12th inst, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

Mr W Woodward, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for five months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt H D Olivier, R E, Under Secy to Govt, P W Dept, to be as a temporary measure President of the Commission for hearing appeals under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1887.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Hormasji Kharsedji Kurlavala, Assist to the Collector of income Tax for the Town and Island of Bombay, has been granted privilege leave of absence for two months from 5th Sept 1889.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A S M Ritchie, Assist Engr, 1st grade, has passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Rao Saheb Parashram Krishna Chitale, LCE, is appointed to act as Ex Engr, Kanara, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, BA, LCE, on leave, or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FOREST.

Northern Circle.

Mr A Stewart, Depy Conservr of Forests, returned to duty on the 7th inst, from the two months and twenty-nine days' privilege leave granted to him under Govt Resolution No.5682, dated 6th Aug 1889.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

The following persons have passed the Departmental Examination prescribed for Subordinate Native establishments, held in Sept 1889, in the districts of the Northern Divn. The names are arranged according to order of merit:—

Commissioner, N D's Office.—Mr P R Hanson, clerk.

Ahmedabad.—Sankalchand Panachand, Talati; Gulabrai Dhirajram, Karkun; Jamnadas Parbhudas, Talati; Shivshankar Girjashankar, Karkun; Rambhai Naranbhai and Ajumia Sarfudin, Talati; Jethalal Aderbhai, Karkun; Maganlal Vandrawan, Tarachand Mulji, Raghnath Devji, Hiralal Ranchhod, Ambalal Nanalal, Mulji Chhagan, Oghad Nathu, and Ranchhod Pranshankar, Talati; Bhaishankar Sampatram, Karkun; Chatur Chhagan and Hiralal Mohanlal, Talati; Dayaram Narotam, and Dayabhai Girdhar, Karkun; Chunilal Kalidas, Talati; and Raje Mahamed Khushalbhai, Karkun.

Kaira.—Motibhai Shewabhai, Parbhudas Laxmidas, Hathibhai Kashibhai, and Purshotam Ranchhoddas, Karkun; Nandlal Hirachand and Bhogilal Mulji, Talati; Bhogilal Lallubhai and Aminmia Jamietmia, Karkun; Shankerbhai Gulabbhai, Panachand Virchand, Khanja Alammia, Ahmedmia Lalmia, Chhagan Kalidas, and Husenkhan Nathekhan, Talati, Equal; Chunilal Khusal, and Keshavlal Jekisandas, Karkun; Chunilal Govardhandas, and Bhagwansing Mulji, Talati; Jatashankar Bechar, and Govindrao Bapurao, Karkun; and Nanalal Gangashankar, Talati.

Panch Mahals.—Vithal Bhikhabhai, Talati; Ramchandra Trikamlal, Karkun; Ramchandra Ganpatram, and Virajvalav Narandas, Talati.

Broach.—Nathulal Narsi, Talati; Surajlal Maneklal, Karkun; Nathu Abhram, Nagji Trikam, Natha Lalubhai, and Vishwanath Divakar, Talati; Manilal Pranlal, Karkun; Govindji Dayabhai, Hiralal Damodhar, Jiwanram Dhirajram, Krashnashankar Bhaishankar, and Isapji Valibhai, Tatati; Motilal Bhagwandas, Karkun; Dalpatram Purshotam, Damodar Krashnavalabh, Umedram Harilal, and Amratram Nathabhai, Talati.

Surat—Ambalal Dajibhai, Bhimbhai Jeevanji and Tuljaram Puranji, Talati; Chunilal Jamnadas, Karkun; Rambhai Surbhai, Talati; Manilal Umedram, Karkun; Naranji Kasanji, Talati; Nansukhram Ambrishram, Karkun, Equal; Chhaganlal Atram, Talati Equal; Nanabhai Haridas, Karkun; Dhirajram Jiwabhai and Dhirajaram Ganprasad, Talati Equal; Govinrao Babaji, Shekh Lalbhai Abdulbhai and Nichabhai Raghunathji, Talati; Abdul Aziz Nasrudin and Chandalal Motilal, Karkun; Pranshankar Ganpatram, Talati; Shivlal Ambaram, Karkun; Bawanishankar Shivnarayan and Chhotalal Praujivan, Talati; and Kanshanji Nichabhai and Girdharlal Gordandas, Karkun.

Thana—Anant Bhikaji Vaidya, Gopal Luxman Kale, Sitaram Damodar, Dhondo Ganesh Phatak, Ganesh Kashinath Ranade and Damodhar Waman Dhamankar Talati; Narayan Ramchandra Raje, Karkun; Shankar Waman Bendre and Govind Narayen, Talati; Abaji Sakharam, Clerk, Police Superintendent's Office; Ramchandra Balkrishna Korde, Talati; Mahadev Shakharam Raje and Parashram Hari Thosar, Karkun; Trimbak Vishnu, Talati; Mahadev Ramchandra Mulhekar, Karkun; Govind Trimbak Joshi, Talati, and Sitaram Raghunath Joshi, Daftarband.

Mr F J Maidment, Dist Abkari Inspr, Khandesh, is granted privilege leave for three mouths, commencing from the 15th instant.

FRUIT COUGH LINCTUS, an agreeable and valuable preparation for children and adults. Annas 8 and 14. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE WEATHER.

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.—Observations taken at 8 a.m.—Explanation of Columns in the Table.

STATIONS.	Barometric Pressure. 8 a.m.	Change in past 24 hours.	Variation from mean of day.	Wind. Direction.	Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. 8 a.m.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Variation from mean of day.	Humidity.	Cloud.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Since 10th May to date.	Variation 10th May to date.
Delhi	29·911	+ ·045	— ·019	W	1	68·3	93·0	64·1	—4·1	42	...	...	24·40	—2·01
Agra	29·914	+ ·039	— ·038	Calm	2	73·2	95·0	63·2	—5·1	43	...	...	23·14	—6·40
Allahabad	29·872	+ ·005	— ·064	Calm	1	75·7	98·9	69·2	—8·1	64	...	...	31·23	—1·87
Jhansi	29·879	+ ·030	— ·053	Calm	1	74·5	96·5	65·4	—2·7	47	...	...	27·87	—8·67
Jacobabad	29·874	+ ·065	— ·035	Calm	1	61·5	96·0	52·0	—12·5	53	...	...	3·91	+1·02
Karachi	29·870	+ ·023	— ·072	E N E	10	73·9	99·7	67·9	—5·0	29	...	...	3·11	—3·20
Ajmere	29·937	+ ·019	— ·058	N E	1	65·8	92·7	60·2	—1·9	41	...	...	23·26	+2·03
Deesa	29·840	— ·030	— ·110	W	6	78·7	100·4	59·9	—6·4	34	3	...	27·58	+1·01
Rajkot	29·816	— ·033	— ·130	Calm	4	76·3	97·9	66·8	—1·5	53	3	...	25·96	—3·72
Neemuch	29·895	— ·015	— ·068	Calm	1	77·6	?	63·2	—1·1	39	2	...	31·52	+0·32a
Indore	29·862	— ·055	— ·090	E	2	76·7	87·1	63·6	+0·8	54	1	...	27·57	—6·99
Saugor	29·872	— ·010	— ·090	S E	6	76·3	87·4	64·6	—0·2	49	...	...	54·53	+13·34
Jubbulpore	29·892	— ·060	— ·070	Calm	3	74·7	87·0	67·6	+3·3	64	7	...	63·30	+8·57
Hoshangabad	29·875	— ·047	— ·102	E N E	6	72·9	91·3	67·7	+1·4	63	4	...	50·92	—5·09b
Khandva	29·834	— ·055	— ·110	N E	5	77·8	92·2	68·3	+3·1	55	3	...	26·29	—5·23
Raipur	29·813	— ·046	— ·108	E N E	8	78·5	86·9	71·5	+1·5	82	4	...	44·29	—5·90
Nagpur	29·829	— ·040	— ·107	N E	8	78·7	89·7	72·5	+4·0	70	5	...	35·39	—10·98
Amraoti	29·832	— ·042	— ·103	E N E	9	80·2	91·1	71·8	+4·0	60	5	...	26·03	—7·51c
Akola	29·814	— ·068	— ·128	E	8	79·4	91·4	71·7	+6·0	64	6	...	29·93	—3·91
Surat	29·795	— ·052	— ·142	N E	L	80·6	91·1	76·0	+5·9	78	1	...	40·25	—2·17
Malegaon	29·818	— ·055	— ·130	E N E	7	80·0	91·4	68·2	+3·1	49	6	...	15·31	—9·15
Bombay	29·733	— ·077	— ·197	N N E	12	83·9	89·6	79·6	+3·1	57	3	...	67·21	—9·01
Poona	29·784	— ·092	— ·165	N E	11	75·7	87·5	71·9	+5·2	66	8	...	27·04	+3·06
Sholapur	29·732	— ·104	— ·206	E	9	76·7	83·2	71·5	+3·8	79	8	0·83	28·95	—1·37d
Ratnagiri	29·706	— ·094	— ·197	N	5	80·8	91·4	76·4	+2·5	85	6	0·17	108·28	+0·39e
Belgaum	29·634	— ·179	— ·287	N	4	69·8	78·3	67·8	+2·4	95	10	2·40	53·49	+12·69f
Goa	29·684	— ·094	...	E N E	8	79·0	83·0	76·0	...	95	10	1·60	96·28	...g
Karwar	29·668	— ·113	— ·263	W	8	77·1	85·7	75·2	+1·4	90	10	0·98	177·23	+51·78h
Mangalore	29·743	— ·053	— ·193	E S E	2	75·9	85·8	74·4	...	98	10	1·53	116·09	—1·59f
Calicut	29·773	— ·025	— ·171	S S W	15	77·6	79·7	74·5	...	92	10	1·96	104·59	+8·08h
Cochin	29·824	+ ·003	— ·122	S W	S	80·4	85·3	73·6	—0·6	85	10	1·04	74·89	—20·29i
Bangalore	29·798	— ·047	— ·190	S S E	5	68·1	77·9	66·4	+1·6	91	9	0·41	32·91	+6·31h
Secunderabad	29·786	— ·026	— ·174	E	12	71·5	86·2	69·8	+2·1	93	10	0·68	27·34	+0·32e
Masulipatam	29·774	+ ·007	— ·136	N N E	7	75·7	86·6	76·8	+0·9	99	10	3·92	44·76	+16·07j
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	29·751	+ ·017	...	E N E	...	79·8	84·1	74·4	...	74	8	0·08	41·29	+21·47h
Madras	29·783	+ ·027	— ·167	S S W	15	[illegible]	86·3	70·2	—5·2	77	4	...	25·42	+3·04
Coimbatore	29·782	— ·019	— ·170	S W	6	75·5	79·8	71·3	+0·3	82	10	0·25	9·13	—0·58h
Trichinopoly	29·796	— ·027	— ·127	S	5	79·2	85·0	74·8	—0·9	85	5	0·20	18·61	+2·25c
Negapatam	29·797	— ·016	— ·120	S S W	8	81·8	86·0	79·4	—3·7	83	10	...	16·30	+0·38g
Colombo	29·907	+ ·002	— ·048	S S W	14	82·5	84·5	76·0	...	77	10	0·60	70·41	+36·23d

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L= Light, M= Moderate, F= Fresh, S= Strong, H= Heavy.

a Fine weather with passing clouds. *b* Threatening weather. *c* Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds. *d* Passing showers during day. *e* Thunder and lightning at distance. *f* Continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours. *g* Gale of wind. *h* Dark gloomy weather. *i* Sea rough. *j* Thunder storm.

SUMMARY.—The barometric changes during the past 24 hours have been large and important in the Bombay Presidency and moderate elsewhere. The barometric depression noticed yesterday near Cuddapah and which it appeared would probably cross the Peninsula, has moved westward with increasing intensity, and its centre at 8 a. m. this morning was near Belgaum. The wind velocity in the neighbourhood of the depression is very rapidly increasing, and this morning it was 20 miles an hour at Calicut and Goa, and 12 to 14 miles an hour at Belgaum and Sholapur. The gradients around the depression are very steep and high wind velocities may be expected. The sea is very rough at Goa and is rising at Cochin and Calicut, and the cyclonic disturbance will probaly move in a short time towards Karwar and Goa and pass out into the Arabian Sea. Pressure is everywhere below the average and in the Bombay Presidency and on the Malabar Coast the deficiency is very large. Calm is reported from Agra, Allahabad, Jhansi, Jacobabad, Rajkot, Neemuch and Jubbulpore. The wind directions are south-south-westerly to westerly at Delhi, Negapatam, Madras, Cochin, Calicut, Karwar and Deesa, while at Ratnagiri and Belgaum they are northerly. In all other parts of the country, north-north-easterly to south-easterly winds appear to be blowing. The wind velocity has been very much above the average at Madras and Calicut and moderately above it at various stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and at some few stations in Berar and the Central Provinces. Wind velocities are likely to increase on the West Coast and at inland stations in the Bombay Presidency. The maximum temperature is 7° to 9° above the average at Karachi and Allahabad, 4° at Jhansi and about 2° in Berar and the Central Provinces. The highest maxima are 100° at Karachi and Deesa, 99° at Allahabad, 98° at Rajkot, 96° at Jhansi and Jacobabad and above 90° at 19 other stations. The night temperature is still very much above the mean of the season in the Bombay Presidency and in Berar and moderately so in the Central Provinces. In the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat and Central India it continues to be unusually cool for the time of year. The mean temperature of the day has increased slightly in Berar and the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Central India, and in other districts the changes are small and trifling. Humidity appears to be rising at Masulipatam, Mangalore, Belgaum, Ratnagiri, Poona, Akola, Amraoti, Nagpur, Raipur, Rajkot, Jacobabad, but in the remaining districts it is decreasing. The rainfall in the neighbourhood of the depression has been very heavy, and has been accompanied by thunder or thunder-storms in some cases. The heaviest falls are 3·92" at Masulipatam, 2·40" at Belgaum, 1·96" at Calicut, 1·60" at Goa, 1·53" at Mangalore and nearly an inch at Cochin and Karwar. Weather on the West Coast is generally unsettled and more particularly so to the southwards of Ratnagiri as far as Cochin, and it is very likely that weather in the Arabian Sea will also become disturbed and possibly stormy.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Bedouin Line s s Emir, 2,620 tons, Captain J X Robson, sailed yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

THE coasting s s Hindoo, 25 tons, Captain G J Baker cleared yesterday for Cutch Mandvi and intermediate ports with a general cargo, and 300 deck passengers on board.

THE Coasting s s Deccan, 2,205 tons, Captain H W Atkinson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah with a cargo of spice and 1,193 deck passengers on board.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nurjahan, 1,936 tons, Captain A S Young, cleared yesterday for coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, Dr N C Mody, Mr M J Engineer, and Mr Cyarawinka as cabin, and 3 deck, passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Busheer, 539 tons, Captain G F Simpson, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Marmagao with a general cargo, Mr and Mrs J S Collaco, Miss Goicicas and two children, as cabin, and 2 deck, passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Mecca, Captain F Skinner, arrived in harbour on Wednesday, from Mozambique, with a general cargo, Khan Bahadoor R Bejonji, wife and child, Mr Surufally, and 3 friends, Conductor and Mrs W Smith and 2 children, as cabin, and 6 deck, passengers and 4 cows.

THE MacIvor Line s s Etolia, 2,031 tons, Captain Wm. Gill, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Liverpool with a general cargo, Mrs Steel and child, Mrs Murzban and infant, Pestonjee Jehangir, Dady Cowasjee, F Cowasjee, Khursetjee Moonajee, as cabin and 11 deck passengers on board.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039, tons, Captain W Major, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo, Mr H A Smith, Mr H Glover, Mr Abdoolarab, Mr. Mirza Ebrahim, Mr Mirza Abdoolla, as cabin and 148 deck passengers, and 176 horses and 18 donkeys.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE P and O Co's s s Gwalior, 1,602 tons, Captain W J Nantes, sailed yesterday for China with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Crathorn	1772	Mc Culloch	J	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Knight of St. John	224	Bevis	K	K. Nixon & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Gwalior	1602	Nantes	1	P. & O. Co
„ Poseidon	2?02	Lomisich	7	A. H. Lloyd's & Co.
„ Busheer	539	Simpson	9	M. Mackenzie & Co
„ Etolia	2031	Gill	10	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
17	Simla (s)	Major	Persian Gulf and Karachi
	Deccan (s)	Atkinson	Jeddah.
	Asia (s)	...	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
17	Gwalior (s)	Nantes	China.
	Emir (s)	Robson	Karachi.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Etolia, for Antwerp.
„ Busheer, for Rutnaghery, Marmugao, &c.
„ Simla, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

The following vessels cleared yesterday:—

Steamer Nurjahan, Young, for Coast and Calcutta.
„ Hindoo, Baker, for Cutch Mandvi, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
13 Goa s .... Maclachlan ..Bombay, Sept 20.
Novasa s........Jones ....Mauritius, Sept 26.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 13.—Steamers Palitana, Niobe and Loodiana. Ship City of Delhi.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.
13 Himalaya s .... Calcutta.

GORGINA.—Excellent for Ringworm, Dhobi Itch, and other Skin Affections. Annas 8. Prepared only by PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 17.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Munroe s—30 cases slates stationery, E Mamedally and Co.

Clan Forbes s—100 cases candles, S Abdoolally.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—10 bales printing papers, N Cooarudin.

Coromandel s—36 cases oilman stores, H Rustomji; and 1 case stationery, R H Patrick; 1 case medicine, T Bhanji.

FROM FRANCE.

Poseidon s—26 cases writing papers, S A S Dawood.

FROM TRIESTE.

Maria Teresa s—6 bales book-keeping papers, N P Nathans and Sons.

Pseidon s—3 cases musical instruments, Soundy and Co; 1 case nickel alberts, G A Charpie; 30 cases aniline color, S Narayen and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Brindisi s—17 cases aniline dye, C Ramjee; 7 cases aniline dye, V Toolseedass.

FROM VENICE.

Peninsular s—4 cases glass, beads M Essoofbhoy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kt of St John s—3,000 cwts wheat, Tod Durant and Co 248 cwts wheat, K Mick Nixon and Co; 928 cwts wheat, J Fachiri; 30 bales wool, B Boga; 55 bales wool, G Kessowjee; 50 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales wool, K Khoosal; 42 bales wool, C Nanji; 58 bales cotton, K Mick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clyde s—5 cases shawls, Sir C Forbes and Co; 1 case Indian curiosities, Treacher and Co; 8 cases Indian curiosities, Grindlay Groom and Co; 90 cwts gum, M Ludha; 1 bale carpets and 5 cases chadder, D Sassoon and Co; 12 packages Indian curiosities, Watson and Co; 220 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 2 cases Indian condiments, R Craddas; 28 cases shawls, L Asannund.

FOR TRIESTE.

Poseidon s—220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 2 case china tea, M A Samsoodin.

FOR ANTWERP.

Crathorne s—500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 50 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

Etolia s—8,000 cwts wheat, K Mick Nixon and Co; 11,000 cwts wheat and 6,003 cwts rapeseedf D Sassoon and Co; 600 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ld; 50 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Poseidon s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—4 bales cow hides, Volkart Brothers.

VERIFIED BY THE PUBLISHERS.

A MOST remarkable case is given in the Bristol *Times and Mirror* and verified by the publishers. Henry Ricketts, residing at Trym Cottages, Westbury, suffered two years with severe rheumatism. Recently he was so severely attacked that he was sent to Bath Hospital for treatment and the use of the waters. In five weeks he was discharged worse than when he entered. He was pronounced incurable. Taken home he was persuaded to try St. Jacob's Oil. Wonderful as it may appear, a single application freed him from all pain. Dozens of other cases are cited by the *Times* proving the marvellous effects of the remedy.

Rev. W. J. Caulfield Browne, M.A., Rector, Kittford Rectory, says: "My parishioners, on my recommendation, use St. Jacob's Oil."

Mr. J. Wilkinson, 88, Bentham-road, South Hackney, London, suffered from rheumatism in his feet and legs for 20 years. One bottle of St. Jacob's Oil drove away all pain, and brought about an effectual cure.

The *Christian Globe* says: "A man employed at Central Fish Market, London, was for three years helpless with rheumatism and after having been sent to three different hospitals was declared incurable. After four days' use of St. Jacob's Oil, he could use his arm without pain. Continuing the use of it, all pain, swelling, and stiffness disappeared. He is now cured and at work."

St. Jacob's Oil acts like magic. Its curative powers are simply marvellous. It conquers pain quickly and surely. It goes right to the spot. It cures when everything else has failed. A single trial will convince the most incredulous. It has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia which have resisted treatment for the greater part of a lifetime.

THE "POONA" CHUTNIES, Sweet or Dry, are most appetising and wholesome preparations. Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Manufactured only by PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,

L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,

SURGEON-ELECTRICIAN AND AURAL SURGEON,

Late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Ear Hospital and West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London.

Consultation Hours, 3 to 5 P.M.

10, CHURCH GATE STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS! WALERS!

TO ARRIVE at BOMBAY early in November a SHIPMENT of 350 HORSES, selected by the well-known importer, C. G. Baldock, consisting of upstanding Carriage Pairs, from 15 hands to 16 hands 3" in height, weight-carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also a choice selection of Dog-Cart and Brougham Horses. To be inspected opposite the Tramway Stables, Colaba, on arrival.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,

SURGEON DENTIST.

(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE
MR. E. M. WALTON.)

27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

SIMPSON AND COMPANY,

201, Mount Road,

MADRAS,

COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
K.G., K.G.C.S.I.,
AND TO
H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN,
G.C.S.I.

SIMPSON & Co have pleasure in inviting the attention of the residents of the Bombay Presidency to their large and varied stock of new Carriages suitable for all occasions. Being built in the country under European supervision, they can guarantee them equal to, and better adapted to the country than the best English Carriages, while the prices, taking Exchange and Freight into consideration, are from 25 to 50 per cent. less. The most recent improvements in style and construction are made use of, and adopted by them to the wants of their constituents. While the advantage of their being readily accessible enables purchasers to visit their Establishment and choose the carriage that is most suitable for their requirements.

Simpson & Co. have a large stock of Victorias, Barouches, and Landaus suitable for Gulf and Persian horses either finished or building.

Broughams in all Styles.

State and Semi-State Carriages for all occasions.

SIMPSON and Co. have now in Stock Clarences, Cee-spring Landaus, and Barouches suitable for Reception and other State occasions.

State and Dress Harness ready at short notice.

201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.

THE

FALL OF MANDALAY,

BY

ZITO.

With which is combined a complete and practical Guide to Upper and Lower Burma.

THE Author accompanied the last Expedition under GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST in November 1885 and remained in Upper Burma after the Conquest until June 1887.

The work will probably be ready for delivery on an early date, meantime Subscribers may register their names with

Messrs. DIPPIE & Co.

CALCUTTA.

A limited space only will be reserved in the GUIDE for advertisements, for which early application is invited.

In consequence of the difficulty in getting together reliable matter for the Guide portion of the work, and the preparation of numerous illustrations, which must be executed in England, some delay necessarily will arise in delivery. But intending Subscribers should not delay in registering their names at the above address.

DIPPIE & Co.,

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE AUTHOR.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 17.

BEYOND a spurt in Cotton, following the receipt of the American Agricultural Bureau's report by wire at the close of last week, which subsided as quickly as it arose, little has been done in our leading export staple since the date of our last report, and the Wheat and Seed markets have been inactive, though generally steady when not firm in tone: while in Imports the quiet feeling and general abstention from fresh business on the part of dealers, which prevail during the period immediately preceding the Dewali, have been noticeable. Exchange has attracted much attention during the week, its course having been upward, and its tone firm in sympathy with the rise in Silver at home; and though latterly an easier feeling has been apparent, and rates have receded slightly from the highest point touched, they still show an advance of 1-16d. upon those which ruled last Thursday evening. Government Paper has advanced 3-16 per cent. in Fours during the week. Freights have been quiet but steady, and rates have now a rather hardening tendency.

MONEY.—The Presidency Bank's Cash Balance had not materially altered at the close of last week, the statement issued on Monday having shown a decrease of under three lakhs. The balance, however, was helped by some increase in Government Deposits, otherwise it would have disclosed a more material falling off; for considerable private withdrawals, and a sensible increase in Bills discounted, were not counterbalanced, within some 8½ lakhs, by a diminution in Loans, and that sum, therefore, represented the net increase in the trade demand. The advent of the new Cotton crop is already heralded by small arrivals from the earlier pickings of the most forward growth; but it should be some little time yet before the presence of this new factor makes itself felt financially, and meantime the terms of accommodation are generally unchanged in the open market, while the minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay remains at 3 per cent. no change having been made at the board meeting this afternoon.

EXCHANGE remained steady for the mail at our closing rates of last Thursday, but in the afternoon a firmer feeling set in, and an advance of 1-32d. was established. A fair amount of Merchants' Bills came out in the earlier part of the day for forward delivery: but for Bank Paper the enquiry continued very limited. 1s. 4 13-32d. Bank Telegraphic was offered for January transfer. On Saturday the market opened firm at Friday evening's quotations, and afterwards strengthened by 1-32d. in rates for remittance. Some Merchants' Bills came out at 1s. 4 21-32d. for October delivery, and at 1s. 4 11-16d. thereafter; but there was a falling off in the supply. Forward Telegraphic was said to have been placed at 1s. 4 7-16d. The tone was firm all day on Monday at Saturday's closing rates for Bank remittance; and in credits an advance of 1-32d. thereon was quoted in the evening. A moderate amount of Private Paper was placed at 1s. 4 21-32d. for three months' sight Credits for this month's and March delivery, but the rate for either time became very doubtful, and was available for ready Bills in one direction only while it lasted. A moderate business was also done in the Bank media of remittance; and, at closing, Telegraphic could have been had for November transfer onwards at 1s. 4 7-16d. Following the advance in Silver on the other side, this market opened with a firm feeling on Tuesday, at an advance of 1-32d. in Bank remittance, and 1-16d. in Credits on the previous evening's rates; but the amount of business passing was limited both ways. In Private Paper some transactions were reported for October and March delivery, at 1s. 4 23-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and at 1s. 4 9-16d. for forward Demand; and in Bank remittance at 1s. 4 15-32d. and 1s. 4½d. for November transfer, and 1s. 4½d. for January-February transfer. At closing, Credits were quoted forward at 1s. 4¾d. to February, and 1s. 4 23-32d. for March; and Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 4 15-32d. for November-December, and 1s. 4½d. for January to 15th March. On Wednesday the market opened at the previous evening's rates, but closed a shade easier, and it was doubtful if the forward remittance rates of Tuesday could have been obtained. For ready business quotations were as before, but rates were somewhat uncertain pending the receipt of advices as to Council allotments. A moderate business was done in Bank remittance at Tuesday's closing rates; but very few Merchants' Bills came out. Council Bills went at 1s. 4 15-32d., and Wire Transfers (of which none were allotted to Bombay or Madras), at 1s. 4½d., these rates showing, in each case, an improvement of ⅛d. on last Wednesday's sales, and this market opened at yesterday's closing rates, but soon became practically 1-32d. lower. Ready and nearly ready Bills have been placed at 1s. 4 11-16d.; but very little has come out for future delivery. Early in the day a small amount of Bank Demand was placed at 1s. 4½d.; but the sale soon ceased. At closing we quote forward Bank remittance, at 1s. 4 7-16d. for Wire Transfer, and 1s. 4 15-16d. for Demand; and Credits at 1s. 4 23-32d. from 15th November. Ready rates closed as follows:—

Bank Demand		……1s. 4 7-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic		……1s. 4 13-32d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	…1s. 4 17-32d.	„
Do.	4 do.	……1s. 4 9-16d.	„
Do.	6 do.	……1s. 4 11-16d.	„
Credits	3 do.	……1s. 4 11-16d.	„
Do.	6 do.	……1s. 4 27-32d.	„
Documents	3 do.	……1s. 4 23-32d.	„
Do.	6 do.	……1s. 4 ⅞d.	„
Francs	3 do.	……175¾	„
Do.	6 do.	……179	„

The weekly official statement relating to silver to the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 9th Oct. 1889 Rs.	68,91,677
Add Silver received during the week …………	18,69,787
Rs.	87,61,464
Deduct New coin paid during the week ………	15,03,357
Rs.	72,58,107
Bullion belonging to private individuals…………	22,37,063
Rs.	94,95,170
Last week……………………………… „	92,38,733

GOVERNMENT PAPER more than recovered last Friday the decline of the previous day, and the cash price for Fours, after reaching 99 5-16d. closed at 99⅜d. For the next account there were sellers at 99¼, and at 99 for the November settlement; but 1-16 per cent. above these rates was named at the close. The week closed with an upward tendency in the market and some further advance in rates. Fours for cash were steady at 99 7-16d. which was the closing quotation; while for the next account 99⅜ became the rate, and 99⅛ for the November account, with sellers on both lines. The market opened on Monday morning with a strong feeling in anticipation of a larger cash balance in the Bank of Bombay than was disclosed when the statement came out; and in the earlier part of the day 99½ was quoted for Fours for cash, 99 5-16 for the next account, and 99 1-16 for the November settlement. Eventually rates settled down to 99 5-16, 99⅛, and 98 13-16 in the three positions, respectively; but before closing, 1-16 per cent. higher was named, a considerable amount of business having been booked during the day. The feeling was pretty steady on Tuesday at about the previous day's final quotations both for Money and Account. Fours were quoted throughout the day at 99⅜ for cash; and there were sellers for the coming settlement at 99¼; while for the November account 99, sellers, was the rate. Thereafter the market remained quiet but steady with Tuesday's rates quoted both for cash and the two forward settlements. Some further accession of business and improvement in rates took place to-day, and the cash price for Fours advanced to 99 7-16, which was the closing quotation, with the next account at 99 5-16, and the November settlement at 99. The other denomination has been quoted at 102¾ throughout the week; but at closing 103 was the nominal rate.

Five per cent. Municipal loan is unchanged at 106. Port Trust Bonds are ¼ per cent. higher, at 96½.

SHARES.—The market has been closed to-day on account of the death of a prominent broker; but on most days during the past week Cotton Mill shares have been in request, and in the large majority of cases our quotations for that scrip this evening show a more or less considerable advance upon those of a week ago. Press shares have also participated to some extent in the improved feeling. We note an advance of Rs. 60 in Jevraj Balloo Mill shares; of Rs. 40 in Queen; of Rs. 35 in Colaba Land and Mill; of 25 each in Albert Edward, and Star of India; of Rs. 20 in Framji Petit; of Rs. 15 each in Manockji Petit, and Southern Mahratta; of Rs. 10 each, in David, Coorla, Empress, and Oriental; and of Rs. 5 each in Mysore, Mahalukshmi, and Connaught. On the other hand, Indian Manufacturing are Rs. 25 lower, as are also Hyderabad Deccan; Bombay Cotton Manufacturing, New Great Eastern, and Sholapur, are all Rs. 10 down. In Press shares there has been an advance of Rs. 5 each, in Khangaum, Munmar, New Berar, New Indian, and Volkart; and of Rs. 10 in Mofusil; but Harvey and Sabapathy, and Prince of Wales are Rs. 5 lower. In Bank Shares, Bombay are Rs. 12½ higher; and National have advanced Rs. 5. In miscellaneous scrip, Bombay and Burma Trading shares are Rs. 25 up for the first issue; Bombay Flour have advanced Rs. 10; and Treacher and Company are Rs. 10 up. Port Canning have declined Rs. 5 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is a moderate inquiry at current rates for staple *Grey Goods*; but wholesale buyers are irregular in their purchases, buying freely one day and the next not being in the market at all. The retail demand, on the other hand, is satisfactory; and rates generally are firm, dealers showing no disposition to make any concessions in price. The volume of Indent business with Manchester is increasing, as manufacturers there are now accepting orders for future delivery, in some cases at the equivalent of Bombay rates. We report no change in the position or prices of *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red* or *Printed* imported Goods, nor in *Local* manufactures, the offtake of all imported goods having been about 3,000 packages, and the sales of local goods some 1,800 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business has been done in *Imported Twist* during the past week, and the tone of the market has become firm, but prices show no change. Advices from China give the sales of *Local Spinnings* for the week ending the 14th inst. as 5,000 bales with a rise in Exchange to Rs. 226. No. 10s. 16s. and 20s. have further advanced here 1-32d. to 1-16 anna per lb., and there is an active demand for those counts in the bazaar. The sales for the week sum up about 5,000 bales.

METALS.—*Copper* has been but little inquired for and only a small business has transpired; but prices are firm and unaltered. *Yellow Metal* has also been taken to a small extent only, but we quote prices 4 annas per cwt. higher in a firm market. *Iron* remains steady at our last quotations, business during the past week having been upon only a moderate scale.

COALS.—The tendency in this market during the past week has been towards lower prices for shipments during the next two months, and the only sale of any importance which has transpired is 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn at Rs. 20⅝ per ton, for December-January shipment, per Asuma (s). For Davison's West Hartley there has been no enquiry, and Importers are anxious sellers at Rs. 19¼ for forward shipments. A few re-sales have, however, been effected at Rs. 19 per ton. The stock in the Bunder is being moved away slowly, although there have been no additions to it for the past two months, and not much expected to arrive till the end of the year. The market closes quiet at our quotations, say:—

Powell's ………………	Rs. 21¼	per ton.
Davison's ………………	„ 19¼	„
Dutton's ………………	„ 17¾	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—On the telegram with the Washington Agricultural Bureau coming to hand last Friday, an active demand for contracts in Cotton of the new crop was felt from some exporting firms, and considerable lines were booked in the leading growths, while prices advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in a firm market. Local spinners also came forward as buyers of old ready stuff, paying rather more than the previous rates, and more than had been taken for some time previously changed hands. On the following day, however, in view of the unencouraging tenor of advices from the ruling markets by wire, enquiry from all quarter subsided, and the market thereafter became very quiet, with next to nothing forward, and little ready business doing, though yesterday a little more was reported on the latter line. The principal contracts reported were in new Bengals for January delivery, at Rs. 177 for "Good," and Rs. 199 for "Fine"; in "Good" Khangaum, for February-March delivery, at Rs. 209-10; in "Good" Indore, for January-March, at Rs. 205; in "Fully Good" Barsee, for February delivery, at Rs. 221; in "Good" Broach for March at Rs. 231, and "Fine," at Rs. 246; in Dhollera and Bhownugger, for April-May delivery, at Rs. 204 for Good, and Rs. 226 for Fine; and on Good Dharwar, for May delivery, at Rs. 216 per candy. Of old Cotton the principal lots taken have been Wadwan, at Rs. 185-94; Nugger at Rs. 185-91; Barsee, at Rs. 196-203; Veeramgaum, at Rs. 185-90; Dharwar at Rs. 207-8; and Compta at Rs. 125 per candy. A little new Bengal has come to market, and has been taken by local spinners at Rs. 198½-200. The market closed steady this evening, with quotations for old Cotton at Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy lower than they were last Thursday.

With the exception of some 3⅞ inches at Bellary and ⅞ of an inch at Hubli, no rain whatever had fallen over any portion of the Cotton area since the middle of last week to the date of the official telegrams to hand last Monday. The plants were slightly damaged at Bellary by the excessive rain, the fall from the beginning of the monsoon having been about six inches above the yearly average; but at Hubli the crop prospects were generally good. The news from the Bengal, Oomrawuttee, Broach, and Dhollera circles was entirely favourable, excepting that early arrivals of Khangaum, which had commenced, will show black leaf; but in the other districts of the Oomra circle the plants continued to flourish, and picking had partially began at Oomrawuttee itself, at Barsee, and at Dhulia. The Broach crop is reported to be excellent; and in all the Dhollera districts the Cotton crop was flourishing, the plants being in flower at Wudwan and Veerumgaum. The only fresh news conveyed by the telegrams to hand to-day is that about 1⅞ inches of rain had fallen at Hubli, in the Dharwar Circle, and a break in the weather was needed as all the crops were suffering from too much rain. The report confirms the previous favourable advices regarding the progress of picking operations in the Bengal and Oomrawattee circles, and the flourishing condition of the crop in the Broach and Dhollera districts, its excellent state being specially noticed at Julgaum and Broach.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed cotton with the equivalent in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool *via* Canal without Commission, *viz*:—

Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Oomra, Good	(Good Staple)	Rs. 198	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Fully Good Fair	„	„ 190	= 4 1-16d.
Dhollera, Good		„ 200	= 4¼d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good		„ 203	= 4 13-32d.
Westerns, Good		„ 208	= 4 13-32d.
New Crop—			
Bengal, Fine (Jan. delivery)		„ 195	= 4 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good do.		„ 183	= 3 29-32d.
Do. Good do.		„ 176	= 3 25-32d.
Broach Gin Fine (March delivery)		„ 244	= 5 5-32d.
Do. Good (do.)		„ 230	= 4⅞d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple) Mar		„ 216	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Good do do		„ 209	= 4 7-16d.
Dhollera, Fully Good (April)		„ 215	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Good		„ 204	= 4 11-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1889.	1888.	1887.
For the Week …………	2,542	1,911	7,564
From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct……	1,687,538	1,297,960	1,483,299
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent			
For the Week …………	3,678	2,121	1,870
From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct……	1,218,122	813,622	1,058,281
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week …………	..	725	1,503
From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct. ….	28,522	40,978	52,586

WHEAT.—Demand for export has been upon a small scale throughout the week, and few purchases have been reported from day to day. So far, however, dealers have not lowered their pretensions, and the market having remained steady when not firm, we repeat last week's quotations for all descriptions. Bad accounts of the new crop have continued to come from the Delhi district.

SEEDS also have attracted but slight attention, and on no day has more than a moderate business been done, while prices in this market also have remained steady at last Thursday's quotations.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

Wheat for the Week……	116,047	236,990	59,532
„ from 1st Jan. to 16th October ………	5,323,005	10,206,919	8,970,718
Linseed for the Week ……	17,275	24,094	42,500
„ from 1st Jan. to 16th October………	1,824,270	2,588,109	2,141,973
Rapeseed for the Week……	21,793	14,881	15,182
„ from 1st Jan. to 16th October ………	1,997,610	1,815,095	803,891
Gingellyseed for the Week	7,725	13,878	18,509
„ from 1st Jan. to 16th October ………	677,162	644,033	998,314

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the Week ………	154,532	105,182	360
„ From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct …	4,963,186	7,995,622	8,500,570
Linseed—For the Week ………	53,240	21,447	90,272
„ From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct …	1,919,601	2,169,917	1,995,333
Rapeseed—For the Week………	106,508	41,613	27,411
„ From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct.	1,936,831	1,470,705	864,697
Gingelly Seed—For the Week..	5,230	...	...
„ From 1st Jan. to 16th Oct …	710,343	669,473	1,251,055

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EDWARDS—October 9, at Heeleakah, Jorehat, Assam, the wife of Ernest W Edwards, of a daughter.

IRWIN—October 13, at Naini Tal, the wife of H C Irwin, C S, of a daughter.

RODGERS—October 12, at Madhupur, the wife of Joseph R Rodgers, of the East Indian Railway, of a son.

SHELFORD—October 11, at Nungumbaukam, the wife of E J Shelford, of a son.

THOMSON—October 9, at Ghilladaree, the wife of James Alexander Thomson, of a son.

DEATHS.

BURN—October 12, at Bangalore, Captain Herbert Vallance Burn, 21st Hussars, aged 33 years.

STEVES—September 20, at Fort White, Upper Burma, of fever and ague, Major H F Stevens, Officiating Commandant, 42nd G L I.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1889.

IT is rather late in the day to quote the *British Medical Journal* just to hand in favour of the erection of shafts from the sewers, to above the roofs of the houses, as a means of ventilating the Bombay sewers. Wherever the new system of drainage has been carried out in Bombay, ventilating shafts have been put up. These shafts have been prominent along the Queen's Road for years past, and before they were connected with the main sewer, they were complained of as a nuisance, it being supposed that they were answerable for the smells which they were intended to remove into the upper air. In the Fort and in Khetwady a large number of ventilating pipes have been carried above the roof level. This system has been long in operation, and it is amusing to find a local newspaper proposing that it should be now tried as something new. Past experience shows that the air shafts are of some use in mitigating the foulness of sewers, but they are no remedy for that foulness. In certain states of the atmosphere the shafts instead of carrying off the foul vapours drive into the sewers a strong down current which forces the sewer gas through the street gratings into the roadway and into the houses. Even when they do not act thus treacherously, but honestly fulfil their duty of facilitating the escape of the sewer gases to a higher level, the result is not always clear gain. Gases contaminate the upper rooms of lofty houses, and even descend in certain states of the atmosphere to ground level. In Paris it is a subject of complaint in the more elevated quarters of the city, that the air shafts of the lower districts discharge sewer gas into the air which blows over the higher ground, and is the source of serious danger to health in what ought to be the healthier quarters. The street gratings are unquestionably a nuisance. But it is not possible to dispense with them and trust wholly or even mainly to ventilating shafts, which at times, refuse to act at all; and, occasionally, act as force pumps. They would drive the sewer gas into the houses if it did not find vent in the street gratings.

With respect to the partial contamination of Back Bay by diverting the Fort sewage into it during the monsoon months, the evil is similar in its nature and origin to the fouling of the reservoir on the Byculla Flats. If the new drainage scheme had been carried out in its entirety, the Queen's Road drain would suffice to convey all the sullage and sewage to the main drain and the outfall at Worli, and storm-water would flow uncontaminated into Back Bay. As it is, the storm-water drains have to do the work of common sewers, and they deposit in Back Bay, as well as in the reservoir on the Flats, the filth which they are made to carry. We have already explained that the source of all the mischief was the determination of the Corporation to construct the new drainage system piece-meal. This unfortunate determination was arrived at in disregard of the strongest protests and the clearest predictions of that which has now come to pass. The resolve to defer indefinitely the completion of the scheme was not only an engineering and sanitary error of the first magnitude, but financially has been a source of heavy loss both directly and indirectly. The expenditure for supervision has been trebled or quadrupled by the prolongation of the time during which the works are drawn out, and the city and the citizens obtain only a fractional part of the advantages which would otherwise have been obtained by the heavy expenditure actually incurred. The twenty lakhs expended on sewering the A section and making the main sewer, which is as yet unutilised for any of the other sections, do not set free the storm-water channels for the performance of their proper function. They have to do other duty, and carry sullage and sewage from the greater part of the city and contaminate now, as they did formerly, the Byculla Flats in the one direction, and Back Bay in the other. The remedy is to carry out in their entirety the plans matured and agreed upon years ago, great part of which have ever since been shelved owing to grievous failure to grasp the leading facts of the case. The only true economy is to do at once and in time, what will have to be done under great pressure and in a hurry later on if it be deferred. Procrastination is not economy. The enormous amount of work thrown upon the pumps at the outfall by the necessity of endeavouring to pump out storm water as well as sewage, has overtasked their powers, and will entail heavy outlay for supplementary machinery. The Corporation should at once bestir itself and repair the mistake so unfortunately committed. A committee has been appointed to confer with the Commissioner and consider and report. This step would be more reassuring if a report would do the one thing necessary, namely, set the engineers to complete the sewerage scheme and supplement it by the works rendered necessary by the growth of the city, since it was drawn up. But, as we have already shown, a committee was appointed five years since, which heard from the Municipal Commissioner and the engineers all that can now be learnt upon the subject, and no action has been taken in the matter since. It is certain that the public will not wait passively for another five years while the present evils are allowed to continue.

THE romantic story told of the education of the Pundita Ramabai and her mother, in the October number of the *Argosy*, illustrates, in a striking manner, the difficulties in the way of the acquisition of learning by Hindu women, and the immense impulse which female education is sure to give to the emancipation of the weaker sex in the East from their present state of subjection. Ramabai's father determined to educate his child-wife, Ramabai's mother, so that she might share in his intellectual life. But knowing the opposition and ridicule that such a procedure would arouse amongst his high-caste friends and relations, he determined to take her away for her education to the solitude of the mountains, where also he thought that the volatile female intellect would be less liable to distraction, and more able to concentrate itself on its studies. We are told how "the husband, whose broad kindly nature was flavoured with a spice of eccentricity, took no servant or attendant with them in their long journey. Their tent was pitched in the midst of a vast forest. There lay the child-bride, trembling with terror beneath her warm rug of rich fur, while the husband, with true Eastern chivalry, kept guard through the night with his drawn scimitar, and from afar all the many sounds of the forest reached her ear. In spite of these very uncomfortable and eyrie nights, the young lady's education went on briskly and successfully, and her physical development also prospered in the mountain air." From a mother thus educated like a prophet preparing his soul for the work of reforming the world by a long period of retirement in the wilderness, no ordinary offspring was to be expected. Her daughter, Ramabai, no doubt, inherited at her birth noble thoughts and the high gifts of intellect expressed in a visible form in her strikingly spiritual countenance. She, too, pursued her education under no ordinary circumstances. Her mother being engaged all the day in the household duties, rendered more engrossing by her husband's loss of wealth and sight, could only spare the early hours of the morning for the task of handing on the torch of knowledge to her daughter. So every morning before dawn, the little Ramabai was roused to receive instruction in Sanskrit. Her father, who, as we have seen, was a man of education and enlightened ideas, allowed her to improve her mind by freely associating with learned men both of her own nation and also of the West. Even marriage did not shackle her freedom, as her husband was a Hindu gentleman animated with the same ideas of progress and enlightenment as herself. But her period of happy married life was suddenly cut short by her husband's death; a year and a half after her wedding-day she found herself a widow. It was not to be expected that a lady with such antecedents would calmly acquiesce in the position of subjection and oppression assigned by custom to the Indian widow. She went with her child to England, and in order to broaden her intellect by a still wider experience, travelled as far as America, where she received a warm reception from the leading men and women of that progressive nation. She has now returned to India, and her work in life is to promote the cause of female education in her native country. Being a widow herself, she naturally takes especial interest in widows, and holds classes in which she educates members of that unfortunate section of the native community, with a view to qualifying them for the work of teaching. Ramabai is well fitted by her intellectual gifts and noble spirit of self-sacrifice to stand in the forefront of those Hindu women who, knowing that who would be free, themselves must strike the blow, are trying to achieve by their own efforts the intellectual emancipation of themselves and their countrywomen. There is no doubt that every step in the direction of female education will do something to break the rigid bonds of caste and custom by which Indian women are so fast bound, and it is fortunate for the good cause that one of the foremost representatives of woman's rights in India, is so far removed in character and appearance from the harsh, voiced, spectacled bluestocking, who rightly or wrongly figures in the comic papers as the type of the same cause in England and America.

A TELEGRAM of Tuesday's date reported the hopeless condition of King Louis of Portugal, in fact that his Majesty was dying, information for which our readers were prepared by the reports of his illness, which have appeared from time to time during the past year. In February, 1888, his Majesty's illness was a source of anxiety to his subjects, and it will be remembered that, speaking at the Portuguese banquet given to Lord Reay on the opening of the Marmagoa Railway, his Excellency, in submitting the toast of the King, expressed the sympathy of Englishmen in India with the Portuguese King, whose condition was then considered critical. His Most Faithful Majesty, as he is styled by the Roman Church, is considered to rank next to, if not on a level with, King Oscar of Sweden for his scholarly attainments, and is indisputably the most skilful among monarchs as a linguist. English, French, Italian, Spanish, German, and Swedish as well as his native Portuguese are all languages in which he is said to converse fluently. His Majesty who was born in 1838 visited England with his brother in 1854, when
he bore the rank of Duke of Oporto, aft
attaining the rank of Captain in the Por
Navy. On the death of his brother Pe
he succeeded to the throne in November
and married in the following year the P
Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel, K
Italy. Much of his leisure his M
devoted to literary pursuits. He tran
"Hamlet" and the "Merchant of Ve
into Portuguese, and subsequently "Ri
III." It is said that his Majesty read a
was full of information, and took an intere
giving forth interesting, and, frequently a
ing, stories, and as he was a good ra
his dry way of repeating them was most t
and effective. The Royal residence is at
Paço d'Ajuda, some two or three miles ou
of Lisbon city, but the King we are
was a frequent visitor to the opera house
the various other rendezvous of society.
addition to being the best read, he was perh
the best beloved amongst monarchs. He
credited with being ever anxious to do the th
that is right, and this fact, "coupled with o
sterling good qualities endeared him to
hearts of his rather democratic subject
His Majesty's literary experiences were pr
much the same as those of every other succe
ful author. The publishers took advantage
him. One in Rio Janeiro struck off a che
edition of his Majesty's translation of "Haml
which met with a ready sale in Brazil, but
be even with them the copyright of "Hamlet
and the other translations from Shakespeare w
presented to one of the charitable asylums
Lisbon. Of Queen Maria Pia who has nurse
her Royal husband through his long illness it
declared that her indefatigable attention an
intelligent and zealous care have done muc
towards prolonging his Majesty's life. I
addition to her exceptional qualities as a wif
Queen Maria is considered to be as "famou
for the variety of her accomplishments as fo
her rubies and diamonds. Riding, fencing
walking, swimming (she has the Portugues
Humane Society's Medal in connection with
this pastime, having turned her knowledg
into practical use by saving a person's life), and
billiards are a few of the acquirements in which
she is *au fait*."

THE report on the working of the Stationery Department in Bombay shows the determination of the Government to encourage native industries wherever possible. Penknives and scissors have been of Bengal workmanship, and are said to have proved cheaper and superior to those formerly in use—German probably. The blue-black ink has been manufactured and supplied by a Parsee firm, while thirty-two varieties of paper as well as blotting paper have been obtained from the Reay Paper Mills. Country-made cloth for the clothing of office peons has been obtained from Cawnpore, and the Government regrets that the closing of the Egerton Mills has rendered it necessary to obtain the material used for the clothing of the district police from England. By the substitution of country-made articles a great saving has been effected, and by discarding hand-made papers except for special proposes it is anticipated that a further sum of Rs. 12,000 may be saved.

THE most complete and useful desk companion in the shape of a ready reckoner we have yet seen is that which Mr. Damodardas Icharam, travelling inspector of accounts on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, has just published. It contains calculations for quantities and numbers from one-fourth to ten progressing by quarters, and from ten to a thousand progressing by tens in a hundred and thirty-nine tables, each table giving at a glance the value of the quantity represented at its top at a price varying from one pie to 109 rupees. The volume is of the shape and size most convenient for the desk; its tables are strictly accurate and the incalculable amount of labour the compiler must have bestowed upon it must render it an invaluable companion to the cashier and accountant.

WE are indebted to the honorary secretary of the Poona Boat Club for a copy of the rules of the Connaught Boat Club, which, with a list of members are presented in a handsome little volume. According to the rules, officers of the Military, Naval and Civil Services and members of the Byculla, Bombay and Royal Yacht Clubs, on being proposed and seconded, may become members without ballot. Every other candidate for admission must be proposed by one member, seconded by another, and balloted for in the usual way; one black ball in five excluding.

THE following Civil Service appointments are notified:—Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.S., to be Assistant Collector of Rutnagiri; Mr. S. R. Arthur, C.S., Assistant Collector of Poona; Mr. M. C. Gibb, C.S., Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar; Mr. H. O. Quin, C.S., to be Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad. Mr. H. A. Acworth, C.S., on return from leave, will be Collector and Magistrate of Surat. Mr. H. G. Watson will act as Collector of Hyderabad during the absence of Colonel Trevor, on privilege leave.

THE services of Lieutenant D. B. Thomson, Assistant Political Resident at Aden, have been placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

MR. A. S. MORIARTY, Acting Assistant Judge at Satara, has been granted privilege leave for a month and fifteen days.

MR. D. DAVIES, Acting District Superintendant of Police, Shikarpur, has been allowed leave for six months. Mr. F. H. Warden will act in his absence.

THE appointment of Mr. C. W. Richardson, Huzur Deputy Collector at Nasik, has been appointed to act as Third Presidency Magistrate in Bombay, during the absence of Mr. W. R. Hamilton, who proceeds home on leave this week.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 15th October was 460, equal to a death-rate of 24·36 per annum per thousand as against 500 or 27·62 last year and 444 or 28·11, the average over the past five years. Of the total number 110 died from fevers; 2, leprosy; 65, phthisis; 51, affections of the nervous system; 20, diarrhœa; 12, dysentry; 34, still-born; 44, old age and debility; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 22; Brahmin, 16; Bhattia; 7; Hindu of other caste, 213; Hindu outcaste, 35; Musalman, 120; Parsi, 21; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 10; Eurasian, 2; European, 9; Negro-African, 3; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births registered was 342 as against 297 the corresponding period of last year, and 295 the average over the past five years.

MR. J. P. ORR, having been appointed to the Civil Service, reported his arrival on the 12th inst., and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

CAPTAIN H. D. OLIVIER, R.E., has been appointed president of the Commission for hearing appeals under the Boiler Inspection Act, in succession to Colonel Riddell, R.E.

CAPTAIN WALSHE, Superintendent of the House of Correction, has been granted two months' leave. The jailer, Mr. S. Higgins, will act in Captain Walshe's absence.

IT is settled that Colonel Conway Gordon retires in the spring. Before leaving India, says a contemporary, he will make a short tour, in the course of which he will pay a visit to Bombay. What becomes of his appointment it is as yet impossible to say. Two years ago Colonel Gordon himself recommended its abolition on the ground that there was not sufficient work for him to do.

TELEGRAMS.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)

THE HON. K. T. TELANG AND THE HIGH COURT.

LONDON, Oct. 17; 5-30 P.M.

The appointment of the Hon. Kashinath Trimbuck Telang, C.I.E., to succeed the late Mr. Justice Nanabhai as Judge of the Bombay High Court, is gazetted this evening.

THE LONGTON COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LOSS OF SIXTY LIVES.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Sixty lives have been lost by the explosion in the Bentilee Colliery at Longton.

The bodies are still in the mine.

Exploring parties have been prohibited from entering, the fire-damp rendering death certain to anyone descending the shaft.

WRECK OF A RUSSIAN WAR-SHIP.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Russian gunboat Shah sank yesterday off Batoum, all hands being drowned.

T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught pay a visit to Calcutta in January as the guests of the Viceroy.

DEATH OF GENERAL MURRAY.

General Murray, whose death is announced in the English telegrams, was formerly Director-General of Indian Telegraphs. He died at Ryde on Saturday last.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

Arrangements have now been made, under which Prince Albert Victor will leave Madras for Rangoon on December 16. His Royal Highness will arrive at Calcutta on January 3rd or 4th.

THE EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS IN LIQUIDATION.

Orders were passed in the Gurdaspur Court on the 14th instant, placing the Egerton Woollen Mills in liquidation. Mr. Shortt, manager of the mills, was appointed a provisional liquidator up to December 23, when an official liquidator will be nominated.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN LINE.

The question of reverting to the old arrangement, under which the Indo-European Telegraph Line was managed separately from Indian Telegraphs, will probably come up for consideration shortly. The work, it is reported, is too heavy for the Telegraph Department, which has not been increased in strength to meet the extra strain.

COMPULSORY RETIREMENT AT THE AGE OF 55.

The Secretary of State has intimated in reply to the despatch of the Government of India regarding the tenure of Secretaryship of the Public Works Department, that the 55 years' rule must be enforced except in cases where there are very special circumstances which would justify its being set aside.

THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The following are the resolutions to be passed in to-morrow's Provincial Council :—

1. That the Conference, while expressing its gratitude to the local Government for the sanitary regulations for the benefit of coolies proceeding to Assam, enters its protest against the recent despatches of the Government of India which are against the weight of the official opinion of the Bengal and Assam Governments, and the Conference regrets that nothing has been done to prevent abuses of the present system of recruitment and improve the condition of coolies. The Conference prays for the appointment of an independent commission to enquire into the condition of the coolies employed in tea-gardens in Assam, with a view to enact a legislation for redressing grievances.

2. That the Conference, having learnt with satisfaction that a reform of the police system is under consideration of the Government, it hopes that the reform will be effected upon the following lines :—That District Superintendents be recruited partly by promotion from ranks of inspectors and partly by appointment of members of subordinate executive service; that Assistant Superintendentships be abolished; that the pay of the subordinate police officials be raised, and higher qualifications be insisted upon.

3. That having regard to the surplus revenue derived from the Civil Courts, the Conference is of opinion that the administration of justice should be placed upon a sound and satisfactory footing, with a view to obviate the delay and inconvenience which the present system entails upon the public; that the number of Moonsiff and Subordinate Judges be increased; that the pay of Amlas be increased and higher qualifications be insisted upon; that honorary benches in civil courts be appointed.

4. That the Conference has learnt with satisfaction that a special officer has been appointed by the Local Government to enquire into the existing industries of the province, and to ascertain how technical education may be applied to each industries, with a view to their improvement.

5. That notwithstanding the success of the Local Self-Government, there have been cases of uncalled for interference on the part of executive officers with the proceedings of municipal bodies in the revision of budgets, especially in the matter of educational grants, which power should be vested in the Lieutenant-Governor instead of the Divisional Commissioner.

6. The Conference, having considered the subject of the formation of Union Committees, strongly sympathises with the proposal which has in view the advancement of village sanitation, and the Conference recommends the creation of such Union Committees with limited jurisdiction, and working in subordination to the control of local bodies.

THE MAILS

ADEN, Oct. 17.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, with the homeward Indian mails of the 11th October, arrived here at 2 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SINGAPORE, Oct. 17.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left here for Bombay to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 1½
8¼ „ „	6 4
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4¼d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	97
3 per cent. French Rentes	86½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	67¼
4½ per cent. „	70¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	43d.

THE BELGAUM WEEK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Oct. 15.

On Friday there was some idea, first of having the races at 9 a. m. on Saturday, as the weather, as a rule, is fine in the earlier part of each day, and then of not having any races at all on that day. Friday night was such a stormy one that the ground was in a condition of sop by Saturday morning, and as Saturday kept fine the races were held at 3 p. m. that afternoon. Only two lotteries were made on Saturday's races. The race card on Saturday was quite a new departure. It was decorated by a picture of two race-horses, plus riders, in the act of making a grand *coup* for the win. The rear horse looking as if it were employed in the effort to swallow the front one, beginning at its tail! All this artistic decoration was most elevating in its effects, but for some reason "colours" were omitted right through the card, and in several cases "riders" too were left to be filled in by imagination. This lack of the clue to "who was who" was very tiresome to all those really interested in the races. Only two lotteries had been made on Friday, one on the Cambridgeshire (All Arabs) race. It went :—

Mint Master	Rs. 120
Formosa	„ 70
Heliotrope	„ 55
Recovery	„ 75
Darn	„ 45
Jack	„ 0

II.—THE SOMERSETSHIRE CUP.

Tomtit	Rs. 145
Pioneer	„ 130
Brigantine	„ 85
Greymorn	„ 75
The Judge	„ 10

The first race began at 3 p.m., and the last at 5 p.m. Consequently darkness had not "'gun to fall" before the meeting was over.

First Race.—"The Somersetshire Cup, Rs. 300."—All ponies 13-3 and under. Distance—¾ mile. Handicap.

Mr. Farmer's Brigantine, 8st 5lb, W Greenhaugh	1
Mr. Dale's Greymorn, 10st 5lb, Mr DeLisle	2
Mr. Kook's Tomtit, 8st 5lb	3
Mr. S A W's Pioneer, 10st 9lb, Mr Locke	0
Mr. Jones' The Judge, 8st 6lb	0

A capital race, Brigantine winning in a most plucky manner, Greymorn and Tomtit following close.

Second Race.—"The Flying Stakes, Rs. 150."—All ponies that did not start for the Southern Mahratta Cup. Distance—¾ mile. Handicap.

Mr Harcourt's Spurfowl, 11st 4lb, Mr Wilkinson	1
Mr MacGregor's Sunset, 10st 10lb, Capt Prichard	2
Capt MacLaughlin's Minting, 9st 5lb, Mr Locke	3
Capt Stisted's Banker, 11st 12lb, Mr Jones.	0

Spurfowl first, Sunset second, and Minting third.

Third Race.—"The Cambridgeshire Rs. 199."

Mr Dale's Heliotrope, 9st 5lb	1
Mr MacGregor's Recovery, 10st 10lb, Mr Locke	2
The Chief of Mudhol's Mint Master, 10st 12lb, Mr DeLisle	3
Mr Cursetjee's Grand Master, 11st	0
Mr Farmer's Viceroy, 10st 10lb	0
Mr Farmer's Formosa, 9st 12lb	0
Mr Kook's Darn, 9st 10lb	0
Major Evan's Jack, 8st 10lb, Captain Prichard	0

Recovery made a grand struggle for the first place, and lost it by very little to Heliotrope, Mint Master coming in third.

Fourth Race.—"The Farewell Stakes of Rs. 199."—All horses. 1 mile Handicap.

Mr Melton's Moab, 11st 7lb, Mr Locke	1
Mr Kook's Magpie, 10st 10lb, Mr DeLisle	2
Mr A Jones' Darkie, 8st 11lb	3

Moab came first, Magpie second, and Darkie third.

Fifth Race.—"Substitution Stakes, Rs. 300."—Distance—½ mile. Rs. 150 from fund and Rs. 150 presented by Millen and Brittain. All ponies 13·3 and under. Weight for inches. Winner to be sold for Rs.1,000 4 lb. deducted for every Rs. 100 under that price. Top weight 10st. No allowances for G. R.'s or penalties for professionals, 4 ponies to start in bona-fide different interest, or Rs. 150 only will be given by the fund.

Mr S A W's Miskin, 8st 4lb, Rs 600	1
Mr Kook's Tomtit, 7st 2lb, Rs 600	2
Capt Stisted's Banker, 7st 6lb, Rs 300	3
Mr Derington's Kingskey, 9st 2lb, Rs 800	0

Misken first, Tomtit second, and Banker third.

No rain fell at all, though clouds thick and heavy were banked around. The races were largely attended on each occasion, and on Thursday and Saturday some very pretty toilettes were donned. Noticeable among others were a very rich grey silk directoire dress, trimmed with lovely old lace, and some very pretty white costumes embroidered.

A dance at the Club on Saturday night brought the week to a close. All the visitors have departed, and soon Belgaum will lose all its "district-wallahs" for another year. Quiet has reigned this week, all the more marked for the high junketings of the past week. Before closing my account of our week, I must tell you I had to wait for authenticated accounts before publishing the results, and be secretaries never so obliging even they are but human, and four dances, besides other high jinks in one week, are apt to induce a dislike to pen and ink! I could tell you also how I have been accused of inaccuracy. I put down the name of the son of one of the "unco' guid" as taking a part in one of the races. The irate paper said he was sure it was untrue, and vowed vengeance on poor me. High and low he went declaiming against my wickedness until he met with the secretaries and found my words were only too true. But he has not yet made the *amende honorable* for his horrible rudeness.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, Captain J. L. Parfit, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, and Marseilles, with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

For London.

Col A Bredin
Mr Percy G Scott
Mrs Parker Jervis
Mrs G J Joseph
Mrs Mungavin and infant
Master W Green
Mrs Nugent
Mrs Wilson
Mr H McArthur
Mr J McAllum
Mr Hakim Mahamed Ebrahim
Mrs F J Jordan

For Brindisi.

Mr and Mrs Farrer
Mr R P Hart
Mr James Walker
Mr Huggett
Mr T Pein
Mr S Harvey James
Mr D Morris
Mr H F Palin

For Aden—Mr and Mrs Samson Reuben

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 25th October 1889.

For Marseilles—Mr F Roberts, Mr W Rogers, Mr C H Mein, Mr B V Rajwade, Mr and Mrs J H Bernard, and Mr and Mrs F A Nicholson and child.

For London—Col and Mrs W J Bell and two Misses Bell.

Per s. s. Peninsular, Captain J. Orman, 1st November 1889.

For London—Mr and Mrs W R Partridge and infant, Mrs Childers and infant, Capt J C de V Tattersall, Mrs Harrison and 3 children, Mr J Parker, Mrs J M Lane and 2 children, nurse, Misses and three Masters Nesfield, and Mrs Lucas.

For Brindisi—Lieut H D Watson, Col J Sconce, Mr G K Wasey, Mr H Phillips, and Mr Robert Walker.

Per s. s. Assam, Captain C. Gadd, 8th November 1889.

For London—Mr C A Daniell and Miss Daniell

For Marseilles—Mrs Woodburn, and Mr and Mrs Sealy

Per s. s. Peshawur, Captain L. H. Moule, 15th November 1889.

For London—Mrs Durand, infant and nurse, and Mrs Nicholson.

For Brindisi—Mrs Bryant and 2 infants.

For Aden—H R H The Commander-in-Chief, Col Jopp, Col Greig, and Col Merriman.

The Sanitary Board which was constituted last year in the North-West Provinces has been so remarkably silent in its operations that most people have probably forgotten its existence. As a matter of fact, numerous meetings have been held during the past month or two at Naini Tal, and it is understood that the main lines on which it is proposed that legislation affecting village and rural sanitation should proceed, have already been sketched. The criticism to which the Bombay Bill has been exposed, however, seems to have convinced the Board that secrecy is a great part of sanitary science.

NOTES FROM MIRAJ.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MIRAJ, Oct. 16.

Since the opening out of the country by the Western Deccan Line of Railways, the Southern Mahratta Country is fast improving in all directions, most of the little towns in these parts are every year exhibiting signs of progress, and ere long the Southern Mahratta Country will come up to the level of the best districts under British rule. Kolapoor, Sangli, Miraj, Mudhol, and the other dozen little towns under their native rulers are supplying good facilities of communication, and assisting the moral and material progress of the people under them. A visitor to these parts is at once struck with the altered aspect of the country, his curiosity to find out for himself if the interior is improving with the exterior is at once awakened, and he is tempted to take a pleasant drive through the capital towns of the Chiefs. I made a halt of a few hours at Miraj to see the fort. I left my luggage at the station, and as I was entering the town a large gathering of several hundred people in the entrance gate arrested my progress. I alighted from my tonga and mixed with the crowd. On inquiring if it was a holiday or a Mahomedan prayer gathering, for the place was a plain in front of a Mahomedan mosque, I was told that it was a mass meeting, convened by some of the busybodies of the town, to acquaint the public with the aims and objects of the great national movement, about which everybody read in the newspapers of the day. I thought it was one of those Indemnity Bill meetings that are agitating the public mind in the Khalsa Amal. I could not understand what these fellows in the Native States had to do with the Mamlatdars, and would have left the place quietly for the fort, but my strange face attracted the attention of one of the shrewd Brahmins near the president's *gadi*, and he approached me and courteously requested me to take a seat, so that I may hear an address on the subject of the National Congress.

A congress meeting in the distant Native State was certainly too important an event in that place to permit me to pass over, and not minding much the shortness of my leisure I made up my mind to stay. A few minutes after a Brahmin pleader of the place rose up to propose that Samshudin Saheb Konwadkar, a Mahomedan Inamdar, be requested to preside on the occasion. The preliminaries were then gone through with all the smartness we usually see in the British districts, and a clever-looking fellow rose up to deliver his address. The prologue was a little too long I feared, but when I saw that the assembly knew nothing of the movement, beyond perhaps its name, I was at once inclined to forgive the speaker for occupying so much as twenty minutes in his prefatory remarks. He commenced with pointing out that education and agitation were as much a necessity to political life as the food they ate or the water they drank was as much an essential of physical life. But it was to be borne in mind that there was very great responsibility attaching to the giving or receiving of education and following or carrying on an agitation just as there was in using food or water. If properly taken and thoroughly digested they make us healthy and bless him that gives and him that takes; but if it be otherwise they do injury which nothing can repair. In the same way if they assemble together for common weal and talk over subjects relating to their common weal they will be healthy citizens politically, and their gatherings would help the growth of good government—be it the rule of Britain, a native Raja, or a Karbhari. But if instead they should turn these gatherings into platforms for indiscreet, selfish, and ill-educated malcontents to parade their learning or to marshal his individual grievances, or to bring into public contempt the good name of their rulers, they would by holding crowded meetings cut their own throats and pave the way to their own graves.

The speaker then made for their guidance a few suggestions, impressing upon them the necessity of showing the highest respect to the authorities of putting charitable interpretation upon their acts and measures, of showing implicit obedience to orders, and of making constructive and avoiding destructive criticism. By trying to lower our superiors in the estimation of the public we, the speaker warned them, lower ourselves. These remarks, he said, were applicable to the rulers as well as to the ruled.

He then appealed to the people to lend their support to the movement and show their appreciation of it practically by subscribing to the funds as much as means permitted. Here the address ought to have ended; but he had one more point to add, viz., the relation of the subjects of Native States with the Congress movement. According to the speaker Native States had as much to do with the Congress as the people of the British districts. In illustration of this he asked them to consider if the salt-tax was not as much a grievance to them as to the people of Bombay, or Calcutta, or Madras. It was certainly not an act of their King but of the Supreme Government in India; so were the opium and abkari laws. Native States had not their own legislation, civil or criminal, and all executive in their States was guided by the light of the executive in Khalsa territory. But the speaker told them that there was a greater reason still. It was that the people in the British territory were discussing the question of Native States, and the subject had attracted a good deal of attention in England, and it was not improbable that sooner or later the Paramount Power would take up this question, so that it was most desirable that everyone should share in the discussions. By keeping aloof from the movement they were allowing their affairs to be looked to by their neighbours, a contingency which every man of common sense would avoid. The proceedings dragged on for about an hour more. A sub-committee, consisting of two leading men from each principal community of the place, was appointed as the standing Congress committee of the place, and all business in connection with the Congress was delegated to it by a resolution. Before the meeting dispersed I left and went into the town. I visited the Library, the Town Hall, the little museum and the collection of birds and animals. I was much delighted to learn that the credit of keeping up all these little advertisers of civilization belonged to the Karbhari. The State is small in extent and not very rich in its resources. But money has been found to erect decent kutcheries and other public buildings. It is a notable feature of the place that every public building has its little garden attached to it. After I made a flying inspection of the city, I called upon a few leading townsmen. With each of them I had a short conversation about the administration, and to my satisfaction I heard that the officers of the State were pulling on most harmoniously. They are very ably headed by Rao Bahadoor Chitray, to whose intelligence, capacity, activity, and honesty everybody that has known him will testify, a little more decentralization might be desirable so that Mr. Chitray can get more leisure to superintend the work of others instead of being put to the necessity of doing it most himself. The Chief and his Karbhari are now reported to be on terms of great intimacy, and have thus merited the praise which Colonel Wodehouse has given them in his last report. Should matters continue in the same way, Bala Saheb Patwardhan will have a State, of which anybody can be reasonably proud, and he will then show what the difference between an enlightened and an illiterate ruler is.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, Oct. 17.—The barometer is rising in the south of the Bay and at some stations in Ceylon, Madras and Lower Burma; elsewhere the fall is general, and though moderate in most places, it is rapid in Bombay, Deccan, and the West Coast Districts. Cyclonic storm, which lay near Cuddapah yesterday, has continued its march west north-westward, carrying with it its cyclonic circulation of wind-storm toward the centre. It now lies a few miles south-east of Belgaum, and winds are strong in the neighbourhood, the storm is likely to pass into the Arabian Sea. Rain has fallen all over the Peninsula, rather heavily on the west coast and over the Circars. Warning signals have been hoisted along the west coast stations.

An old theatrical *coiffeur* has just met with his death in Paris. He fell down the stairs at the Theatre Cluny and broke his neck. The old fellow actually dressed the hair of Rachel and Jeanny.

THE INCONVENIENCE OF LANDING IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—All passengers from Europe by P. and O. steamers will, I think, agree with me that by far the most trying part of the whole voyage is the landing at Bombay—especially if the weather chance to be wet and stormy, as when the Coromandel discharged its mails and passengers last Sunday week. It is unnecessary to describe the babel of confusion on deck, the crowding and crushing of passengers and baggage at the gangway, the tossing and hustling of launches and bunder-boats below, the utter want of method that marks the whole business. But the acme of discomfort is reached when the traveller (perhaps a lady with a child) is hustled out on the Apollo Bunder under a torrent of rain—while rugs, dressing cases, and other paraphernalia are unloaded higgledy-piggledy into the mud amid the legs of a crowd of native on-lookers, just as it is getting too dark to identify anything.

How utterly scandalous all this is! And yet how easily might the landing arrangements be made worthy of a great steam company and a great port!

Why should there not be at the head of the Apollo Bunder a large covered shed in charge *pro tem* of the Custom House officers? To this all baggage not going into dock might be brought direct from the steamer, being loaded under Customs supervision into a steam-barge from a distinct gangway. Passengers might simultaneously be passed by the opposite gangway into a steam-launch, and be landed within half an hour of their arrival at the anchorage. Paterfamilias could then send his belongings direct to their hotel, waiting himself, under cover, to clear his baggage, all of which might easily be delivered in the shed within an hour.

The P. and O. authorities might then well refuse to admit on board the steamer persons not furnished with cards of admission from the local superintendent. The crowd of touts, peons, and money-changers that now crowd the deck and pester the passengers, would remain on shore. In the words of the Irish song—"All confusion would be gone, and 'twould simplify the matther entirely."

The landing shed might be a light and graceful structure, sufficiently ornamental in design to be no eyesore, and if constructed of iron trellis-work at the sides and provided with garden seats, might be a pleasant lounge on wet evenings for citizens who are not members of the Yacht Club.—Yours, &c.,

A. MACKENZIE, C. S.

Pachmarhi, 15th October.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your readers will remember the deep and practical interest which Major E. Wilford, the Commandant of the Colaba Depot, took in the establishment of the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Home," in July last, and which led to the happy and successful inauguration by the Brigadier-General Commanding W. T. Bugden, D. S. O.

Since then it has been felt by many that some suitable acknowledgement should be made of Major Wilford's disinterested labours on behalf of the men of H.M.'s Army and the Royal Navy, and it was decided to ask him to sit for his portrait with the view of presenting the painting to the Home, where it should be conspicuously placed as a permanent memento of his connection with it. Major Wilford deprecated anything of the kind, but as the arrangements had been already made with a well-known artist, Mr. Frank A. Philips, he consented, and the work was put in hand.

The picture is now finished and ready for fixing. I feel sure, however, that many would like to see it first, and I have, therefore, arranged with the artist for it to be on view at his studio in Meadow Street, where it may be seen till Wednesday next, Sunday excepted, at any time during the day.

Perhaps you will kindly permit me to add that the Home is fulfilling the purpose for which it was opened. and is increasingly appreciated by the men of both services. The visiting committee met on the 7th instant, with Colonel H. Collingwood in the chair, when the accounts for the first quarter were gone through and the Home inspected. On another occasion I may, with your permission, refer in detail to the work of the Home, which would be out of place here.—Yours, &c,

GEORGE W. CLUTTEBUCK.

Colaba, Oct. 17.

DURBAR IN BURMA.

The Chief Commissioner held a durbar at Minbu on Friday, when he conferred titles on three Burman magistrates and presented a certificate and Rs. 200 to a thugyee. He expressed the great gratification it afforded him to preside on such an interesting occasion celebrating the triumph of law over disorder in the Minbu district. The time was not far distant when its peace was troubled by the presence of numerous gangs of dacoits. He then went on to say :—

"Owing, however, to the sustained and successful efforts of the district officers, acting under the far-seeing guidance of my friend Sir Charles Crosthwaite, I am now able to congratulate you on the general establishment of order and tranquillity, Where so many have distinguished themselves it would be almost invidious to mention names: but I cannot forget on such an occasion as this that the prevailing peace is greatly due to the energy of your Commissioner, Mr. LaTouche, zealously assisted by his Deputy, Mr. Hartnoll, and the Commandant of the Police Battalion. But the present satisfactory condition of things is not due to the exertions of the European officers alone: many Burman officers and independent Burman gentlemen have largely assisted in bringing about this result. To some of these it is my great privilege today to convey the acknowledments of Government for their services: those of many others have already been recognised by the bestowal of various distinctions and substantial rewards. Although the heaviest part of the work of pacification is now completed, and we are only reminded of the state of unrest formerly prevailing by the capture or surrender of fugitive marauders here and there, still I must remind you we are only now face to face with the great problem of district administration. Hitherto you have been engaged in preparing the field: the time has now come for sowing the seed, or, in other words, for establishing in more perfect form than you have hitherto had leisure to do, those principles of law and methods of government on which in the long run we desire to base our authority. As in our efforts to subdue turbulent and lawless men, who troubled their neighbours' peace, we could not have prospered as we have done without the assistance of the well-disposed who form the great majority of the inhabitants of this district, neither can we hope to succeed thoroughly in future without their assistance and co-operation. I have therefore no hesitation in calling upon you who represent the Minbu district not to withdraw but to increase and extend your effective assistance. We desire to associate you with ourselves as largely and as intimately as your qualifications will allow. If our efforts are crowned with success you will be the greatest gainers, enjoying in an increasing measure all the fruits of settled government, perfect religious toleration, security to person and property and admission to all offices of State for which you are qualified. I therefore ask you, gentlemen, each in his own way to pursue the good course on which you have entered, and to continue to loyally help us with that assistance which it has been my pleasure to acknowledge to-day.',

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The tea cultivation and production of Bengal during the past year show a satisfactory advance over the results of 1887. In 1888 the number of tea gardens in Bengal was 402, and the total area actually under cultivation was 79,962 acres, with an outturn of 22,231,944lbs. Compared with the report for 1887, we find that there was an increase of seven in the number of gardens, that the area under tea increased by 6,323 acres, and the outturn by 3,128,432lbs., while the average yield rose from 336·40lbs. to 345·2 lbs. per acre. Bengal tea gardens are found in the following districts :—Darjeeling (174); Julpigoorie (159); Lohardugga (30); Chittagong (26); Hazaribagh (6); Dacca (6); and the Chittagong Hill tracts (1).

A sect of Jains in Calcutta is deeply exercised by two of its members having committed the enormity of visiting London and Paris, says the *Englishman*. They are the first Oswal Jains, who have made this Christian *haj*, and the Jain elders wish to visit them with the full terrors of the law. Nor is it to be hoped that men capable of forming such a resolve will give way on realising that they are only making themselves and their little sect ridiculous.

MISSIONARIES IN INDIA.

The Rev. J. Duthie, a missionary from India speaking at a recent meeting of the London Missionary Society in Manchester alluded to the alleged failure of the missions in India. He had been in India many years, and the first time that he heard of the supposed failure of the Indian missions was when he went on board the steamer to come to Europe. Bishop Sargent, from the Church Missionary Society, who had been in India near him for 50 years, said on a recent occasion that as the result of 30 years' labour in that portion of India, he had about 8,000 church members connected with his mission, 93,000 people in his congregations, and 22,000 children in his schools. In one year the Native Christians raised £4,700 for the mission purposes.—(Applause.) He (Mr. Duthie) had been at Travancore more than thirty years. When he went there he found the missionaries rejoicing over the fact that they had 800 church members, 2,500 people who had been baptised, and 13,000 members of congregation. If they were to go to Travancore now they would find that the 800 church members had become seven times 800, the 2,500 baptised people had become 25,000, and that the 13,000 members of congregation had become nearly 45,000.—(Applause.) They had 263 congregations in connection with the London Missionary Society, and last year some £16,000 was raised for mission purposes.—(Applause.) That did not look like failure.—(Applause.) But in addition to this he could give the testimony of the Maharajah af Travancore and his Prime Minister as to the effects of their labours When he was coming home he sent a note to the Maharajah to say that he was coming to England, and in reply the Maharajah wrote :—"I have had the pleasure of receiving your kind letter of the 12th. It would perhaps be uncharitable to grudge to you the rest you seek in your native land after so many years of unwearied and most unselfish work in a climate like this. But I cannot help feeling how much you will be missed in the country where Mrs. Duthie and yourself have laboured so long and so earnestly, and with such happy results that one has only to pass through Nagercoil to see them all round."—(applause.) The Prime Minister, speaking at a meeting held in the district some little time ago, said :—"I see considerable changes since I have last been in these parts—now thirty years ago. Changes for the better in all directions are apparent. Education and civilisation have made considerable progress. The country has been opened out in various directions, and is thus rendered more easily accessible. The appearance and sanitation of the town have vastly improved. All this progress, I know, has been going on for years past. I know these improvements have been effected by the enlightened administration which have preceded mine, but I shall be wanting in my duty if I do not take note of the noble and benevolent effort of the reverend missionaries, who have in no small degree contributed to the above improvements. Now have their ladies been behindhand. One has only to look round to see how much their labours have influenced female education and feminine industry, and the general elevation of their less favoured sisters in this part of the world. Labour such as this is not on official records. No 'general order' thanks them for their services, but who that has witnessed the improvements, morally and socially, especially of the friendless classes, can fail to perceive that it is labour having abundant fruit."—(Applause.)—Such results as he had described, and the testimony given by those ruling natives, should surely encourage and stimulate them in the work which God had given them to do.—(Applause.)

ENGLISH NOTES ON INDIAN SUBJECTS.

General George Chesney, has been boring the good folk at Simla, writes the *Echo*. Not our native brethren; but the *Sahiblog*, the English residents of the place, the "white Brahmins." General George Chesney is the Military Member of Council of the Supreme Government; and when he chose the invasion of India as his topic, he chose a subject upon which he should be an authority. There have been upwards of thirty great invasions of India exclusively of the greatest invasion of all—to wit, the invasion of certain commercial clerks of a certain Company, which had its headquarters in Leadenhall-street, and which grew and grew, chiefly in spite of itself, until at last it became an Imperial power.

The next invasion is expected to be Russian, which is the reason why Simla flocked to hear the gallant Colonel. But it was Alexander the Great's invasion the gallant Colonel talked about. That was ancient history, rather. However, Colonel Chesney could tell them about Alexander's invasions as learnedly as any Oxford Professor. Colonel George Tomkins Chesney is a scholar in his way. He can read Greek, and rap off an apt quotation now and again—which is something that very few officers, even German officers can do. Even if the Colonel believed the Russians were coming he could not, by reason of his official position let the cat out of the bag. Colonel George Tomkins Chesney is a shortish, dapper, sharpish little man, who can talk well and write better. Out in India, and among the Colonels especially the fire-eating Colonels) he is in his element. Colonel Chesney was once upon a time Principal of Cooper's Hill Engineering College. His book on "Indian Polity"—a splendid text book—first brought him into prominent notice.

Sir Lepel Griffin is taken to task—gently, and more in sorrow than in anger, we must say—in a letter published in another column, and written by a Cashmeree Hindoo gentleman. Mr. P. Durga Prasada, the writer of the letter, takes exception to Sir Lepel's description of the Maharajah of Cashmere as "a drunken debauchee" and man "of the vilest passions." The present Maharajah of Cashmere has been attracting notice, even in England, for two reasons—because he has been practically superseded by the Indian Government, and because his territories lie in what may be the path, or one of the future paths, of an invasion of India. Some people have been hinting that the two reasons are closely connected.

Sir Lepel Griffin ought to be in a position to speak on this subject with authority. Whether his description is a true one—or anything like the truth is another question. Before Sir Lepel Griffin became a King-maker (at Cabul) and a representative of the Viceroy in Central India, he was Secretary to the Government of the Punjab. The State of Cashmere is partly under the supervision of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab; geography settles that point. In his annual Administration report the Lieutenant-Governor gives some of his space and attention to the native State of Cashmere, and to enable him properly to do that he must know what is going on there. But the Chief Secretary is the official through whose hands the material passes. Sir Lepel Griffin has had enough of India. He is at present a man about town. He is said to be the proprietor of a monthly periodical called the *Asiatic*.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieut. W. W. Chitty, S.C., has been permitted to return to duty.

Colonel De L. R. F. Wooldridge, S.C., has been granted fifteen days' extension of leave.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to return to duty :—Surgeon General Pinkerton, M. D.; Lieut. C. H. Pritchard, S.C.; Surgeon-Major Dane, M. D., Bhopal Battalion; Lieut. G. S. Morris; Lieut. C. A. S. Montgomery, S. C.; Captain Congreve-Schneider; and Captain F. J. S. Lowry, S.C.

Surgeon-Major Parker, M.D., has been granted 31 days' extension of leave.

Lieut. C. O. O. Tanner, 2nd North Staffordshire Regiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

The Bombay Light Horse is to be classified as cavalry. Accordingly the rules under class A for the equipment, &c., of the Volunteer Light Horse will apply to the corps.

Lieut. T. X. Britten, 2nd Gloster Regiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

The services of Lieut. D. B. Thomson, S.C., have been replaced at the disposal of H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief.

An order has been issued at home forbidding Volunteers to paint the sights on their rifles when class-firing.

When orders were issued for the manufacture of the Enfield-Martini of 400 bore, 80,000 of these weapons were made and delivered before the order to stop their manufacture was issued. These rifles had the shallow ratchell grooving, so that the long slope was the driving edge. The Government have had these rifles rebored out with the Henry rifling to a calibre of 450, fitted with new back sights, swivels on the butt, rechristened them "Martini-Henry, Mark IV." and are now issuing them to the several Volunteer regiments attached to the Rifle Brigade and King's Royal Rifles. As there is no present prospect of our Indian Volunteers receiving the magazine rifle, a consignment of these converted Martini-Enfields would be very useful, as their shooting powers are of a high order. The competition for the Clandeboye Gauntlet, the Countess of Dufferin's champion trophy, 10 shots at 1,100 yards, any rifle, by the two highest scorers for the All-Ireland Challenge Shield, resulted in a win for Captain R. W. Barnett, Ulster, with 45 out of a possible 50, the Dublin representative, Captain J. K. Milner, Dublin, only scoring 34.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The following are extracts from Annual Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the year 1888-89.

The most important event in the municipal history of the year was the introduction of the new City of Bombay Municipal Act, which, notwithstanding some defects, may claim, in respect of its general arrangement and contents, to be the most complete Municipal Code that has yet been elaborated. In its administrative provisions, long-needed improvements have been introduced in the regulations affecting drainage, water works, and other sanitary matters, the procedure relating to the registration and assessment of properties has been systematized, exemptions from liability to the taxes in respect of immoveable property have been restricted, and better security given for the recovery of arrears, whilst a somewhat larger measure of financial independence has been obtained in regard to loans and investments.

FINANCIAL.

The Income and Expenditure of the year were as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance	13,64,599	1	5
Revenue from all sources	49,66,192	6	10
Total available for expenditure	63,30,791	8	3
Spent during the year	52,01,257	14	5
Difference	11,29,533	9	10
Actual closing balance after making allowance for adjustments, advances recoverable, &c., as detailed at pages and of Chief Accountant's Report	11,26,056	2	3

The opening balance was greater by Rs. 8,21,599-1-5 than that given in the Budget Estimate. Of this amount, the sum of Rs. 5,25,940-15-8 represents the unexpended balance of lapsed grants for 1887-88 renewed in 1888-89. The remainder, Rs. 2,95,658-1-9, not having been appropriated during the year now under report formed part of the opening balance of 1889-90.

The revenue fell short of the estimates under certain heads by Rs. 74,505-4-11, and under the other heads it was better than the estimates by Rs. 3,93,947-11-9. The total revenue in excess of the estimates was, therefore, Rs. 3,19,442-6-10, of which Rs. 1,06,300 have already been taken credit for in the current year's Budget.

The total grants sanctioned for expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 58,44,135-11-5.

Any reference to the subject of loans would be incomplete if I did not make a passing allusion to the fact that, notwithstanding the change of law which has freed the Municipality from the provisions of the Local Authorities Loan Act, and which has prescribed sixty years as the maximum period for which a loan is to run, the Secretary of State and the Government of India have, in spite of the repeated representations of the Corporation, restricted this privilege to a term of 40 years even in the case of the Tansa project, which is believed to be the largest sanitary work that any city in India has yet ventured upon and as costly at least as any that we are likely to be called on to undertake. The new Act therefore has in this respect been rendered a dead letter almost as soon as it was out of the printer's hands.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

The number of properties on the Assessment Book at the close of 1888-89 was 49,884 against 49,319 in 1887-88, showing a net increase of 571.

In the year under report, 351 buildings were demolished, while 892 new buildings were erected and 339 existing buildings were enlarged. The other difference is due to the sub-division or re-adjustment of Assessment numbers.

DRAINAGE.

Full details of the works in progress during the year will be found in Mr. Smith's report. The most important to be noticed are: the erection of ventilating shafts in various districts; the completion (departmentally) of the Khetwadi house connections; the progress, under contract with Messrs. Bulkley & Co., of the pipe sewers and house connection work in the Queen's Road district; new branch sewers in Bellasis Road, Foras Road, and Gilder Street; surveys (completed) for house connections in a large portion of the Agripada district; surveys (completed) of the entire sewerage of Colaba, and surveys (in progress) for pipe sewers and ovoid sewers in Umarkhadi, Bhuleshwar, Kharatalao, Tarwady, Mazagon, Byculla, Chinchpogli and Parel districts. Any special comments on these various works, will find a more fitting place when these several reports are presented. Any general remarks as to the necessity of providing proper sewers for undrained or ill-drained districts, must needs be a mere repetition of what I have said on so many previous occasions.

I fully concur in the observations made by Mr. Charles last year in this branch of his report, and I beg the Corporation to remember that, apart from the evils inherent to a want of systematic sewerage, there is an ever-increasing risk of disaster from allowing, even as an inevitable temporary expedient, the new sewers and the new pumping machinery to be applied to a purpose which they were never designed to serve. The rapid extension of buildings makes the sewerage of the northern districts a matter of pressing importance, and no time should be lost in arriving at a definite conclusion as to the best sewage outfall for those districts.

WATER WORKS.

Good progress was made with the dam works at Tansa the outturn of the year, representing a value of of Rs. 6,89,105-02 as compared with Rs. 4,61,510-9-4 in the preceding year. The excavations for foundation still continue to give trouble owing to considerable faults being met with, and the estimate on this account will be exceeded. At the end of the year, the the greater part of the dam across the river bed had been raised to R L 364, the final level being R L 409 for project as now being carried out, capable of being raised R L 425 at any future time.

Notwithstanding many difficulties—amongst which I regret to have to include the death from exposure and hard work of Mr. James, one of the most active members of the firm—the progress on Duct Works has been fair; the work done during the year representing a value of Rs. 11,50,000 for pipelaying only. The total length of tunnelling executed during the year was 4,800 lineal feet. Bassein Creek Bridges, Nos. 1 and 3, consisting of four spans each, have been completed; 4 miles of the 48 main on Siphon Track, No. 6, were laid and jointed.

The greater part of the land required for the lake and duct has been acquired, certain properties in the Island of Salsette remain to be settled for and the land for the pipe line from Ghatkopar into Bombay still has to be acquired.

The rainfall at Vehar for the year was 76·71 inches, the average for the preceding 27 years being 81·59 inches. The rainfall was not of a character favourable to a large percentage collection in the lake, and on the 31st October 1888, the water level was only at 257·15 T H D, the level at which the water overflows being 262·50 T H D.

The first section of the work of replacing the puddle trench in the waste weir was completed. The object of this work is to stop the leakage of 1,250,000 gallons per day, which took place when the lake was full. Although the water in the lake failed to rise to the levels where the heaviest leakage took place, the gaugings show that the work done has materially reduced the leakage. The second section of the work remains to be completed.

The rainfall at Tulsi for the year was 89·08 inches being about an average one. The lake was filled on the 21st August 1888, but as the close of the monsoon was a very light one, the lake was on the 31st October 1888 one foot lower than on the 31st October 1887. This difference was gradually reduced by the supply to the city being restricted by about 20 per cent., and the height of the lake was the same on the 31st March 1889 as on the 31st March 1888.

The leakage of the Bhandarwada and Malabar Hill Reservoirs has been the subject of reports separately printed and issued during the year, and the subject was under consideration at the close of the year. The total length of new mains laid during the year, exclusive of the Arthur Road 27" main, was nearly 8 miles. The 18" main in Frere Road is the most important one. By the laying of this main, the character of the water-supply in that district has been entirely changed. There are now no complaints, and the shipping is supplied without any difficulty.

The laying of the Arthur Road 27" main (which it will be remembered, is to form the last link of the Tansa supply main) was completed on the 31st March 1889. Its total length is 14,338 feet. The first section of the main was put into use on the 23rd January 1889, and materially improved the supply to the Agripada, Dhobiwada and Warden Road districts. All the connections with existing service mains are so made that the 27" main can be used either as a distributing main, or as a leading main to the reservoir, and Tulsi water can now be sent to the city direct if required. On all the new mains laid down, fire hydrants have been fixed at intervals of from 300 to 500 feet, and 220 fire hydrants have also been fixed to old mains. One of the most important undertakings of the year has been the re-surveying of the whole of the water mains and their fittings, and the preparation of revised plans of them.

The abolition of dipping wells and the substitution-of taps and fountains is being carried out as the distribution arrangements permit.

ROADS AND LIGHTING.

The state of the roads still continues to leave much room for improvement, and a reorganization of the staff is under consideration. Four new steam-rollers have been purchased, and a considerable addition was made to the stock of carts for watering and scraping. 102,411 square feet of footpaths were paved with blue stone. Eight roads in A Ward and five in B Ward were taken over from the Port Trust. The road from the Mahaluxmi Station to Haines Road was taken over from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, in exchange for certain municipal land, and a new road from Clerk Road to Haines Road is in course of construction. Negotiations for the proposed road through Nowroji Hill having failed owing to difficulties raised by the owners of the properties, it has been decided to acquire the whole of the land required under the Land Acquisition Act. An overbridge at Falkland Road has been determined upon, but the precise width and gradients remain at present unsettled. The construction of retaining walls at certain points on the Gibbs and Walkeshwar roads, where landslips occurred, were completed. There was no extension of the tramway during the year. The illuminating powers of the gas was up to the the contract standard, but falls short of the standard of modern requirements, and frequent complaints were made of the insufficiency of the hours of lighting. The approaching termination of the present contract affords a good opportunity for the introduction of improvements in lighting, and this subject has engaged the attention of a special Committee of the Corporation. Their recommendations will be noticed in next year's report. It is, however, certain that the number of lamps (whatever be the system of lighting) must be very largely increased, and that a proper inspection staff must be provided. A proposal from the Registrar of the University to light the Rajabai Clock Tower at municipal expense was negatived by the Corporation.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

During the year under review, the public health has not been so good as in the preceding year. The total number of deaths from all causes amounted to 22,421 equal to a death-rate of 25·16 per 1,000 of population. The number of deaths last year was 20,513, or a death-rate of 23·25. The average number of deaths for the last 5 years is 21,430 or a death-rate of 24·97. The usual annual estimated increase of population has been allowed for in the above calculations.

There was an increase of 110 cases of cholera over that of the previous year, being 11 above the average of the last five years. Upon an epidemic of small-pox making its appearance in the beginning of the year, a special small-pox hospital was opened, and the measures of sanitation and vaccination, that it is usual to adopt on such occasion, were fully enforced. The number of deaths was 482 against 108 of the previous year, and 155 the average. The number of deaths from fever was 6,642 or 970 more than in the previous year, and 332 more than the average. The increase has been chiefly amongst the Hindu low-castes. There have also been increases in the number of deaths from phthisis, diseases of the respiratory system, dysentery, accidents and other causes. Decreases have taken place in measles, diarrhœa and diseases of the nervous system. The proposal to establish a hospital for epidemic diseases at Khetwadi, at first sanctioned by the Corporation, was afterwards cancelled on account of the strong protest from the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. An amended scheme is now under the consideration of a committee of the Corporation, and meanwhile the sheds at Grant Road and Arthur Road are used on occasions as heretofore. The usual pecuniary contributions were made in support of the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital and the Jaffer Sulliman Dispensary.

The number of births recorded during the year has been 16,760 against 15,429 for the previour year, and 15,340 the average for the last five years. The birth-rate per 1,000 of population has been 21·67. I regret to say that I cannot place any greater reliance than in previous years on the accuracy of these statistics which shew the marvellous and incredible contrast of a birth-rate of 81 per 1,000 among the Eurasian population, and 11 per 1,000 among Brahmins. I think that it is quite time that birth registration and vaccination should be worked together, whether under the direct supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner, or as a branch of the Health Department of the city. Of the dead, 15.320 were buried, 7,071 burnt, and 1,212 carried to the Tower of Silence.

MARKETS.

The total revenue from the Markets and Slaughter Houses was Rs. 3,22,517-6-8 against Rs. 3,04,516-8-10 for 1887-88, being a net increase of Rs.18,000-13-4. This increase is principally due to the stalls at the markets having been let at higher rents, a greater number of animals having been slaughtered, and to an increase in the amount of squatters' fee. The supply of fruit and vegetables during the year was plentiful and good, and the prices were moderate. Over 68 tons of food (chiefly beef and grain), unfit for consumption, were destroyed during the year. The average penalty amounted to Rs. 11-11-1 against Rs. 4-14-9 for 1887-88. All these convictions were for unlawful slaughter. The falling off in the number of convictions is due principally to the Presidency Magistrates insisting (in accordance with law) on our proceeding in all cases by summons, and in the greater number of these cases the summonses cannot be served.

FIRES AND STREET ACCIDENTS.

The number of fires reported during the year was 86, or 16 more than the previous year. The loss of property is stated to have been approximately Rs. 7,65,766 against Rs. 10,46,931 for 1887-88.

Whilst dealing with this branch of my subject, I may mention that I have under consideration the more complete organization of the Fire Brigade to meet the requirements of the new Act, and also that the change of law has put a stop to the contribution hitherto recovered from the Insurance Companies which yielded about Rs. 25,000. In lieu of this item of revenue, the legislature has prescribed such an addition to the general tax, not being less than ½th or more than ¾ths per cent. of the rateable value of properties as will suffice for the due maintenance of the Fire Brigade. The number of persons run over in the public streets was 490, of which 24 were killed. The accidents occurred chiefly in the Bhendy Bazaar Road, Parel Road, Duncan Road, Thakurdwar Road, Kalbadevi Road, Hornby Road and Dongri Street. Possibly the increase in the number of casualties recorded may be ascribed to a more accurate system of reporting, but otherwise it is remarkable as being coincident with a steady improvement in the provision of paved foot-paths. Some time ago an opinion was expressed that foot-passengers were driven into the carriage way by the roughness of the side paths, but I fear that comparatively good paving has done little to effect a change of habits in this respect. The new pavement is used for cooking, for drying clothes, for encroachments of every description, and I doubt whether these traditional obstructions can be prevented, or the street traffic regulated until the strength of the Police force is placed on a footing more adequate to the wants of the city.

EDUCATION.

The number of schools is the same as in the previous year, but the attendance on the roll stands at 6,196 against 6,457 in 1887-88. One important feature of the new Act was the constitution of a Joint Schools Committee of eight members—to be appointed half by Government, and half by the Corporation—for the management of Primary Education in the city. The new Board was formed, and Dr. Blaney was elected the first Chairman, but the machinery is still incomplete and up to the close of the year the Primary Schools remained on their former footing.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE'S REVIEW.

The following is a Review by the Standing Committee of the Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the year 1888-89 :—

Act (Bombay III.) of 1888 came into operation on 14th September 1888, and in accordance with section 124 (3) thereof, the Standing Committee now submit to the Corporation the accompanying "Review" of the Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1888-89.

2. The year was remarkable on account of the following circumstances : (1) the introduction of the new Act, which provides for many improvements in administration, enlarges the number of representatives returned by the Rate-payers and enfranchises the University and the Chamber of Commerce ; (2) the welcoming to Bombay of the Marquises of Dufferin and Lansdowne, the late and present Viceroys ; (3) the death of one of the oldest and most valued members of the Corporation, the late Sir Frank H. Souter ; and (4) the progress made with the Tansa Water Works and many other undertakings of importance and utility, including the commencement of the new Municipal Offices at Bori Bandar.

3. It is very satisfactory to the Committee, that in this, their first "Review," they are able to congratulate the Corporation on the healthy condition of the Municipal finances for, although, consequent on the reduction of the duty on grain, sugar and ghee and from other causes, there was a falling off, as compared with the previous year, of Rs. 2,70,853 from Town Duties, and of Rs. 22,422 from Wheel Tax, there was still a net increase, generally, of Rs. 3,19,442 over the estimates. This increase was due to enhancement of revenue from rates and taxes, interests on investment of loan funds, sale of land, &c. It is important to note that, whilst the revenue to Government from liquor licenses is nearly 3 lakhs a year, Government, under the terms of Act V of 1878, only pay Rs. 1,43,750 thereof to the Municipality, and the remarks of the chief Accountant on this subject will doubtless receive the attention of the Corporation. The Committee are of opinion that a further effort should be made to induce the Legislature to make such equitable alteration of the law as would enable Government to make over to the Corporation a yearly sum that would fairly represent the average revenue derived. The Corporation may fairly ask for the concession, having regard to the large outlay which the further improvements of the city will involve, the probability of the Municipality being called on to make a large contribution towards additional police charges, the fact that the duty on petroleum which amounted to about Rs. 1 lakh was abolished as Municipal duty from 1st April 1889, and the circumstance that, consequent on the action of the Government of India in reducing the duration of the Tansa Water Works loan and all future loans, from 60 to 40 years, half a lakh per annum more than was originally agreed to has to be provided for the sinking fund of the Tansa Loan, and about one half per cent more for sinking fund charges of all future loans. On the subject of loans generally the committee cannot but express entire concurrence with Mr. Ollivant's para 20 as to the extrem, hardship inflicted on the Municipality by the Secretary of State in restricting the duration of loans to 40 years. Notwithstanding the magnitude and the lasting nature of the Tansa Works and the Act provides a limit of 60 years.

4. The total ordinary revenue was Rs. 49,66,192, or with balances from the previous year Rs. 63,30,791 as against the expenditure of Rs. 52,01,258. During the year the outlay from Loan Funds on Tansa Water Works, on Sewerage, Markets and other undertakings was Rs 31,92,096 ; and as a proof of the efforts, which are being made to provide for the ever-increasing requirements of the city in the direction of sanitation and otherwise, the Committee draw attention to the statement that the expenditure on such special works from loans, during the last 5 years alone has been Rs. 99,48,830, or nearly a krore. On 31st March last, the total assets were valued at Rs. 3,87,63,442 and the liabilities at Rs. 2,51,35,733 (of which Rs. 2,33,29,801 was on account of loans), the balance in favour of assets being thus shown at Rs. 1,36,27,709.

5. The steady increase in building operations during the year and the growth of the city in population, combined with the improvements effected in the Assessment and collection department as explained in previous reports have brought about an increase in the valuation of property. On the 31st. March the total rateable value was increased by Rs. 11,58,667, making a grand total of Rs. 2,39,51,043, of which Rs. 2,11,38,534 were chargeable with the General Tax.

6. The Engineering works in progress are fully described in the reports of the several Engineers. These works included the erection of ventilating shafts in various districts, completion of house connections in Khetwadi, progress of pipe sewers and house connections in Queen's Road district, sundry new branch sewers, surveys for house connections, of a large portion of Agripada, of the entire sewerage of Colaba, and for pipe sewers and ovoid sewers in Umbarkhari, Bhuleshwar, Kharatalao, Tarwadi, Mazagon, Byculla, Chinchpokli and Parel districts. The Commissioner begs the Corporation to remember, that apart from the evils inherent to a want of systematic sewerage, there is an ever-increasing risk of disaster from allowing, even as an inevitable temporary expedient, the new sewers and the new pumping machinery to be applied to a purpose which they were never designed to serve. The rapid extension of buildings makes the sewerage of the northern districts a matter of pressing importance, and no time should be lost in arriving at a definite conclusion as to the best sewage outfall for those districts. Satisfactory progress was made at Tansa, although the excavations for the dam foundations continued to give trouble, and will cause an excess on the estimate, and although there was a panic among the workpeople consequent on an outbreak of cholera at Atgaon. The duct works and the bridges at Bassein Creek for the mains were also well advanced. The works for the prevention of leakage at Vehar waste weir, repairing dam No. 2 and the construction at Tulsi of additional catch-water channels, were completed or advanced, and in Bombay itself, nearly 8 miles of 27" and other mains were laid (in addition to the 27" one in Arthur Road). Fire hydrants were fixed to all new mains, and 200 hydrants added to the old mains. Dipping wells are being abolished, and the substitution of taps and fountains is being carried out. Additional filtration, both for Vehar and Tulsi water, and further reservoir accommodation are urgently needed. New, 9" and 12" mains will have to be laid down in various districts.

7. The Commissioner's observations regarding the necessity for improving the state of some of the roads the question of street lighting, regulation of streets and buildings, list of municipal buildings completed or in course of construction, improvement of the Victoria Gardens, &c., will be found at pages 25 to 29.

8. It is unsatisfactory to note that the state of public health was not so good as in the previous year, the total number of deaths being 22,421 equal to a death-rate of 25·16 per 1,000 of population as against the average of 24·97 during the past five years. There were 379 cases of cholera or 11 above the average of the past five years, but some of the increase was clearly traceable to importation in a scandalous manner by a coasting steamer from Bhavnagar. Small-pox was epidemic and carried off 482 persons, although a special hospital was opened and the usual measures adopted on such occasions were enforced. From fever, the deaths were 6,642, or 332 more than the average as above.

9. For a great part of the year, the city was infested by a crowd of paupers, mostly sturdy vagrants from Kathiawar and Guzerat, who refused honest work that was offered to them, and, as beggars, were a source of nuisance and danger to the health of the city. They were ultimately induced to depart, and it is to be hoped that measures will be devised to protect Bombay from a recurrence of this infliction.

10. So far, the efforts which have been made to improve the Registration of Births have not resulted in great improvement, the average birth-rate per 1,000 of population being returned at 21·67 although in some instances the rate was remarkably high. Thus Eurasians 81·33, Jews 40·95, Jains 33·62, Parsees 30·88, Hindoo low-castes 29·31. It has to be remembered, too, that among some classes there is an immense preponderance of males. The Commissioner asks that reference may be made to his remarks regarding Birth registration and Vaccination in the Reports for 1881, 1883-84 and 1885-86, and expresses the opinion that it is quite time that these two services should be worked together, whether under the direct supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner or as a branch of the Health Department.

11. The Health Department's record of work done is satisfactory. On an average nearly 4,000 workpeople were employed daily, 823 carts were in work, 822 tons of garbage and 343 tons of night-soil collected and removed daily. It is becoming a pressing question, however, where the garbage is to be disposed of when the piece of swamp on the Flats which was recently purchased by the Municipality has been all used up ; and the Committee are, therefore, glad to know that a scheme is in hand for ultimately disposing of town sweepings on the tract of swamp between Kurla and Thana. Notwithstanding the largeness of the staff of the department, a considerable increase therein is inevitable, consequent on the rapid extension of buildings, especially in unsewered districts.

12. There was a considerable increase in the revenue from Markets and Slaughter Houses, and the Corporation will find in the Report, details in connection with the working of those establishments of the Fire Brigade—in respect of which the new Act has imposed additional obligations on the Commissioner—of the number of street accidents, of receipts and expenditure on primary schools, number of scholars, &c.

13. The Auditors' Report is as usual, carefully prepared and will be found of value on several points. Under Section 39 of the new Act, the management of Primary schools was entrusted to a joint Committee of the Corporation and of gentlemen nominated by Government. Of this Committee Dr Blaney was appointed Chairman.

14. A Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee went carefully into the question of the "Appendices" with a view to shortening them, and the Standing Committee have decided to omit for the future a few unimportant "Statements" in the Executive Engineer's Report, as also the "Dead Stock Return. Accordingly, under the terms of section 124 (3) of the Act, the Standing Committee direct that the Appendices *minus* these statements be appended to the compilation in the usual way.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslowe's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE MURDER OF ZARA.

The adjourned inquest was resumed yesterday by the Coroner, Dr. T. Blaney. Mr. Little, the Public Prosecutor, appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Burder and Bayley, appeared on behalf of the accused Aga Koochick Aga Bazrook, the alleged murderer. Babajee Arjoon, Police Jemadar, doing duty at the Oomercarry section, said : On the 8th instant at about 6-30 a.m. police constable No. 891 brought a woman named Jainabee to me at the Pydownie Police Station. Jainabee told me that she accompanied her mistress, the deceased, to the house of Aga Koochick on the previous night. Aga Koochick stabbed her twice, and murdered her. Jainabee also told me that she reported the matter to a policeman at Phooi Gully, and had taken that policeman to the house that night. After she had given me this information I took her upstairs to Inspector Saunders, and reported the matter to him. He also questioned Jainabee about the matter, and Mr. Saunders told me to go at once to the house. There I saw the body of the deceased lying on her face. I saw a wound on her back. Her clothes were covered with blood. Jainabee made a report to me that she asked a policeman to go upstairs with her, and he said "he would not" ; just then Aga Koochick came downstairs, and she pointed him out to the policeman, and told him to catch him, but the policeman refused, and Aga Koochick walked away.

William Walter Saunders, Inspector of Police at Oomercarry, said : On the morning of the 8th instant about 6-30 a. m. Jemadar No. 27 B brought a Siddee woman named Jainabee to my quarters at the Pydownie Police Station, she made a statement to me similar to that she made to the jemadar. I told the jemadar to go to the house. I followed them there, and saw the dead body of the deceased. She was lying on her face dead. While I was there, Superintendent Brewin came in. And after I had explained to him the facts, he gave me instructions to go in search of Aga Koochick at Ali Bin Amer's stable on the Bellasis Road and to arrest him. I went at once to the stables, and after I had been there about an hour, I heard that Aga Koochick had been arrested, I then returned to Peeroo Lane, and I saw this man Aga Koochick in the custody of Superintendent Brewin and Inspector Butterfield. Aga Koochick said, he did not remember what had occurred the previous night as he was drunk.

Dr. Sidney Smith who was recalled said. If the deceased had not received the wound on the heart, the penetrating wound in the lung would have caused death.

Mr. Saunders, in continuation of his evidence, said : I measured Aga Koochick's foot, and I found it to correspond with a bloody footprint we saw on the carpet. I went to Aga Koochick's house again yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, I searched the premises for a knife, but did not find one. Jainabee told me that when Aga Koochick came down the staircase, she pointed out to the policeman that his clothes were stained with blood and that a knife was in his hand. She also told me that Aga Koochick flourished the knife before the policeman and the policeman stepped back and allowed Aga Koochick to go away.

To Mr. Burder : I did not search Zara's house. I did not take an impression of Jainabee's foot. Jainabee made over to me a key, which, she said, was the key of Zara's house, on the first morning I saw her. I still have possession of that key.

Inspector Butterfield who was next examined, told how he arrested the prisoner and generally corroborated the statements made by the foregoing witness. At the house of one Mirza Nussooroola, he said, I arrested Aga Koochick while asleep on the terrace. He was lying with his arms over his eyes. He was then dressed in a pyron, pyjama, and a skull cap, which were all white. I found under his head a bundle, which I found it to contain a *cubbah* with stains of blood on it. It also contained two handkerchiefs, some papers, two silver rings, a gold ring, 18 annas in silver, and a red purse containing a Government Promissory note for Rs. 1,000 endorsed in the name of Beebee Zara, all of which I now produce. I have kept charge of the bundle ever since except the *cubbah* which I sent to the Chemical Analyser under seal on the 12th instant, and received it back from him on the 16th. I searched Aga Koochick's person and found a stain of blood on the palm of his right hand. There was a small cut on the end of the right little finger. There was an abrasion on his right elbow. At the base of the nail of the right great toe there was a line of blood. The pyron which he wore was also stained with blood. Aga Koochick appeared to me to be sober when arrested.

Aga Koochick was then asked by the Coroner whether he had any statement to make. Aga Koochick replied he had none, and left the matter to his counsel.

The Coroner then proceeded to sum up the whole of the evidence adduced. The jury after a deliberation of half an hour returned the following verdict unanimously :—"That the death of Zara was caused by a wound on the heart, inflicted by a pointed instrument by Aga Koochick. Under such circumstances the act of Aga Koochick was culpable homicide amounting to murder.

The accused was committed by the Coroner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY CRICKET CLUB.

The Club has during the first ten years of its existence played in all 84 matches, of which 42 were won 26 lost, and 16 drawn. During the last season 16 matches were played, of which 6 were won, 6 lost, and 4 drawn. The following are the batting and bowling averages for the season :—

Names.	Innings played.	Runs.	Most in an innings.	Times not out.	Average.
Patell	10	128	33	2	16·0 (1)
Surti	15	150	47	2	11·7 (1)
Machhliwalla	12	114	24*	2	11·4
Mody	3	23	23*	1	11·1
Minwalla	1	11	11	0	11
Kharee	1	11	11	0	11
Broker	10	85	22*	1	9·4 (1)
Daruwalla	4	39	21	0	9·3
Doctor	10	60	25*	2	7·4 (2)
Gazdar	13	80	25*	2	7·3
Ayrton	10	72	32	0	7·2
Seervai	13	63	17	4	7
Maju	2	7	4	1	7
Sanjana	13	74	21	1	6·2 (1)
Pochkhanavalla	13	67	16*	1	5·7
Bharucha	11	60	13	0	5·5
Mody	15	71	17	1	5·1
Kutar	8	36	15*	1	5·1
Wadia	7	30	16	1	5
DeVitre	4	20	20	0	5

* Not out. (1) carries one casual match prize.
(2) carries one general match prize.
esides these 27 have an average of less than 5 runs.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	O.	M.	R.	W.	A.
Machhliwalla	205	78	299	62	4·8 (1)
Chonkar	77	30	119	23	5·1 (2)
Gazdar	24	6	60	11	5·4
Mody	136	35	231	36	6·4 (2)
Bharucha	69	13	150	23	6·5 (2)
Doctor	13	0	29	3	9·6

(1) carries one annual bowling prize.
(2) carries one casual bowling prize.
Besides these 16 have an average of more than 9 runs.

The Bombay season reports for the past week are summarised in the following general remarks :—More or less rain during the week throughout the Presidency proper, except Kaira, Tanna, Baroda and Kattiawar. Total fall sufficient, except in two talukas of Khandesh and one of Nasik. Crops damaged by rats, locusts or other insects in parts of Sind. Jowari and bajri in one taluka of Satara, and crops generally in one taluka of Dharwar, injured by excessive rain. Standing crops otherwise good, except in two talukas of Khandesh. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Late sowing retarded by excessive rain in parts of Belgaum, and through fear of damage by locusts in parts of Shikarpur. Fodder scarce in one taluka of Dharwar ; sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural stock good except in two talukas of Karachi and one of Khandesh.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Travellers and Emigrants.—Those who cross the seas change the climate, but they do not change the constitution. The altered conditions of life, the exigencies of travel and other causes render the traveller and emigrant peculiarly liable to diseases and accidents when far from efficient medical aid. With these associated remedies at hand they may be said to have a physician at their call and certain that situations will be constantly arising in which they will require a ready resource in time of need. The directions for use which accompany each box and pot of Holloway's Pills and Ointment are written in plain and simple language, and are applicable in all cases. 15.

MADRAS.

BALLARD *vs.* BALLARD.—A few months ago, a Mrs. Mary Ballard, filed a suit in the Madras High Court against her husband, Thomas Ballard, late a Station Master on the Madras Railway, for restitution of conjugal rights, and for maintenance, but on learning that in the written statement filed by the defendant, a question was raised as to the validity of her marriage with him, on the ground that her first husband was alive at the time of her second marriage, she withdrew the suit, owing to her being not in possession at that time of certain evidence to disprove the allegation. Mrs. Ballard (who was at the time of her marriage the widow of a village Reddi and a caste woman) subsequently filed an action against her husband at the Presidency Magistrates' Court, Black Town, before Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, for the maintenance of herself and two children by Ballard. His Worship passed an order of maintenance against Ballard for the children, but said he was not in a position then to adjudicate upon the case as regarded Mrs. Ballard, as there was not sufficient evidence on the question of her marriage. Thereupon Mrs. Ballard, having secured further evidence, filed a fresh action for maintenance against her husband before Mr C. G. Cuppasawmy Iyer, at the same Court, Mr. P. M. Pedroza, Attorney-at-Law and Mr. Jagarow Pillay, Vakil, who appeared for the complainant at different stages of the case, filed certain documents and adduced evidence to show that the complainant was legally married to the defendent in 1875 in a Roman Catholic Church at Madras, the complainant having been previously baptised under the name of Mary ; and that at that time her first husband was dead. Mr. Palman, attorney-at-law, who appeared for the defendant, cited certain witnesses to show that the first husband, the Village Reddi, was alive during the famine of 1876-78 and urged that as the complainant was guilty of misconduct, the case against his client for these two reasons should be thrown out. His Worship to-day delivered judgment, and passed an order of maintenance against Ballard for the support of his wife.—*Mail.*

THE LATE CAPTAIN H. V. BURN, XXI HUSSARS.—It is our painful duty to record the death, on Saturday night, at the South Station Hospital, of Captain Herbert Vallance Burn, 21st Hussars, aged 32. The deceased officer had been ailing for some time, with a stricture of the intestines, caused by over-reaching himself at Polo, the only remedy for which was said to be an operation attended with considerable risk. This we believe, was carried out, but unfortunately, without success. Capt. Burn gradually sank and died, amidst the deep grief of his brother officers and the troop of the 21st Hussars whom he commanded. Bangalore society has lost much in him, for his popularity was widespread. Among the rank and file of the gallant corps to which he belonged he will be much missed, as he was one of the most efficient and considerate of officers. The sporting public of Bangalore will also suffer, for at polo, cricket and all field sports he was always to the front taking a prominent and skilful part. He was a particular adept at polo, and the grand tournament of the season, now closing, was due mainly to his sports manlike exertions. He wielded the polo stick and managed his mounts with extraordinary skill, always winning the admiration of the spectators. The universal esteem in which he was held was testified by the large concourse of people, civil and military, who followed his remains to the grave last evening. The funeral party left the hospital during a slight shower of rain, at 5 p. m. The party consisted of two troops of the 21st Hussars in full dress and their band, as well as that of the 2nd O. L. I., and a firing party of 100 men. The coffin was covered, as usual, with the Union Jack, and upon it was placed the deceased officer's helmet and sword. A gun-carriage, drawn by six horses carried the body, which was followed by a charger arrayed in sombre black, with riding boots slung and reversed in the stirrups. The bands played the "Dead March" in Saul and the "Officers' March" alternately, until the top of Victoria Road was reached, when the procession moved at a brisk pace to within a few hundred yards of the Protestant Cemetery on the Ulsoor Road. When opposite All Saints' Church, among many other officers of the garrison, the following, according to their rank, fell into the line :—Brigadier General H. M. Bengough, Colonels Van Strabenzee, R.A., Hamilton, R.E., H. Adam, 2nd O. L. I., Cotton, 25th M.I., Warner, 1st Madras Lancers, Eyre, 1st Madras Pioneers, Dale, 1st Madras Pioneers, and J. Campbell, Excise Commissioner ; Majors Harris, D. S. Officer, Lovell 21st Hussars, Farrier, R.A. ; Captains Odell, 2nd O. L. I., Ensor, B. R., V. Kerrich, 1st Madras Lancers, Westlake, 1st Madras Lancers, Stapleton Cotton, 2nd O. L. I., and Lieutenants White, 2nd O. L. I, Pockington, Luard, Thring, and Russell, B. R. V.—all in full dress, wearing crape. The coffin was covered with a profusion of beautiful crosses and wreaths. The dusk began to fall as the party arrived at the cemetery gates. The Rev. Archibald Williams, Chaplain of Holy Trinity Church, met the coffin borne by a carrying party of the 21st Hussars and conducted the funeral service almost in darkness. The funeral was over at twenty minutes to seven, and a few lingered at the grave to supervise the building up of the same and arrange the flowers sent by friends. The procession was the largest of its kind in Bangalore for a long time. Captain Burn's list of services is as follows :—Date of Commission in the 21st Hussars 14th Sept. 1878, Lieutenant 2nd July 1879, and Captain 1st May 1883. No war services.—*Spectator.*

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(OCTOBER 17.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Elephant Point-Penang cable still interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 17th Oct. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied transmission.*	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	17	6	25	...	59
Suez	17	6	53	...	54

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 17th Oct. 1889.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	32	...	5
„ Kurrachee	...	11	...	1
„ Madras	...	54	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 16.
10 p.m. ... ... 84·2
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17.
6 a.m. ... ... 81·2
10 a.m. ... ... 88·3
2 p.m. ... ... 88·3
4 p.m. ... ... 87·0

As another scandal has occurred in India in connection with regimental and battery accounts, writes the *Pioneer*, it would seem very desirable that the system under which misappropriation is possible, should be thoroughly inquired into and placed on a more satisfactory footing. In addition to the cases which have been made public, it is no secret that in two other instances at least within the past twelve months accounts in British regiments have been found in a grossly incorrect state, large sums having been improperly used. The system of check and counter-check, which is painfully elaborate in the great spending departments, both civil and military, seems to be little better than nominal where regimental moneys are concerned, and those who have charge of them are thus tempted to misapply the funds in their hands. The so-called "boards," which examine the books from time to time, know nothing of accounts, and can scarcely be expected to discover fraud with any certainty. They, no doubt, do their best to test the accuracy of the statements laid before them ; but there is a feeling of delicacy which prevents questions being put when any irregularity is apparently detected. A little more simplicity in the keeping of the accounts, and a direct system of check by which balances can be verified at any time, would perhaps remedy the evil. As it is, we have the unpleasant spectacle of British officers being sent to prison for fraud and embezzlement extending over long periods, and generally only discovered by an accident.

A TRAVELLER FROM THE CONGO.

MR HERBERT WARD, lectured recently on his experiences of travel in Central Africa, and his work in connection with the Congo State. Mr. Ward joined the Emin Pasha Expedition under Mr. Stanley in March, 1887, and was one of the five officers in charge of the ill-fated camp on the Aruwhimi, where Stanley's rear-guard was located. He is at this moment the last white man who has returned to this country from association with Mr. Stanley's latest explorations in Africa.

Mr. Ward, in the course of his lecture, explained that he first went to Africa in 1881, when after returning from Borneo, where he had spent some years in the interior among the head-hunting Dyaks, he entered the service of the King of the Belgians. The first year and a half he spent in travelling among the tribes of the Lower Congo. He applied himself to learning their language, and to obtaining as much information as possible about their customs and superstitions. They prove to be most ignorant and most superstitious. They lived in small villages scattered about the country, and in no single instance was a ruler to be found with more than a few hundred subjects. The greatest obstacle to progress and enlightenment in this portion of Africa was a functionary known to the natives as the "Nganga Nkissi," or charm doctor. Indeed, some of their beliefs were quite past comprehension. For instance, they carved images which they considered to be endowed with a supernatural power. In times of drought they talked to these images, and supplicated them to influence the elements that rain might come. People whom they suspected of being in league with the unpropitious elements they caught and kept bound as prisoners until the rains arrived ; then they set them free. In the event of a man's death a large meeting was held, and the services of the Nganga Nkissa were called in. The doctor appeared, attired in a feather headdress, with eyelids painted white, and blood-smeared. Around his waist hung a number of wild cat-skins, while over his left shoulder hung bunches of charms, leopards' claws, and snakes' heads. The charm doctor went through a series of antics, and eventually pitched upon some unfortunate wretch, whom he accused of having "eaten the spirit of the deceased." Then followed the cruel ordeal by poison. In the event of the miserable scapegoat succumbing to the effects of the highly poisonous decoction of bark administered to him his neighbours rejoiced in what they considered the evident justice of the punishment. The lecturer then related several unique stories characteristic of the people of this district and their curious superstitions, bringing his audience up to the point when he was put in command of the station at Bangala. It would be remembered, he observed, that it was at Bangala that Stanley had his most serious fight with the natives, in the course of his memorable journey through the Dark Continent.

A CANNIBAL RACE.

The Bangalas were a large and powerful tribe, and in addition to being highly savage and ferocious, they were cannibals. They did not, however, eat people of their own tribe. It was only the miserable captives and purchased slaves that they devoured. This important tribe was at that time governed by a magnificent specimen of the African savage, Mata Bwiki by name. He was an old man over 6ft. high. At the commencement of his command at this station Mr. Ward was forced to undergo the "blood brotherhood ceremony" in conjunction with this remarkable potentate. This ceremony, which Mr. Ward briefly described, was, he said, practised throughout savage Africa. An incision was made in the arm of each of the two participators in it. When the blood flowed the wounds were sprinkled with potash, salt, and a powder made from a species of bean. Then the two incised arms were rubbed together, so that the flowing blood might intermingle. This done, the two men became "blood brothers," and both swore that in times of need they would assist each other. Mr. Ward then gave a graphic description of how at the end of two and a half years, when he was on his way down country to the coast to embark for Europe, having fulfilled his term of service, he met Stanley.

HOW HE JOINED STANLEY.

He happened to be able to render Stanley a most timely service by engaging and taking down country with him some hundreds of natives for the manual transport of the loads of merchandise and ammunition which Stanley was taking in to Central Africa. Mr. Ward's actual meeting with Stanley was vividly and picturesquely described. Stanley saluted the young explorer very cordially, and as succinctly as possible. Mr. Ward related to him his adventures, and told him how anxious he was to accompany the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition. In the end Stanley accepted Mr. Ward's services as a volunteer officer, and instructed him to hurry down to obtain the merchandise and ammunition which had been left at the point of debarcation (Matadi). Mr. Ward was urged to hasten back to overtake Stanley at Stanley Pool, whence the expedition was to embark on the long river journey up the Upper Congo. Mr. Ward was left in command of the first camp of the expedition at Bolobo, Stanley in the meanwhile proceeding on the Aruwhimi where he made an intrenched camp, which he left in command of Major Barttelot and Mr. Jameson. Stanley left that camp on the 19th June, 1887, and, according to his plans, he expected he would return again after having visited Emin Pasha about November. In due course Mr. Ward arrived at the Aruwhimi camp with his men. In March, 1888, no news having been received of Stanley, the situation was considered critical, and it was decided that one of Mr Ward's party should proceed to the coast by forcing a way through the Upper Congo by canoe, with the object of communicating by cable with the committee of the expedition in London. Mr. Ward was selected for this arduous task which he successfully performed, accompanied by 35 Zanzibaris and Soudanese soldiers. In reply to his message the committee directed him to return.

THE MISFORTUNES OF THE EXPEDITION.

On his way back news reached Mr. Ward of the assassination of Major Barttelot at Bonalya. Further ill-fortune was in store, for information soon arrived that Mr. Jameson was ill at Stanley Falls. Mr Ward hurried to the river side, and found his friend lying in a canoe in a dying state. On the following evening the unfortunate young traveller died. Nothing remained for Mr. Ward but to proceed again to the coast and communicate this sad news to the committee in London. The journey down the Congo to Stanley Pool occupied about a month. In reply to Mr. Ward's cable, a message came instructing him to return to the Aruwhimi camp, and to take command there. On reaching Stanley Pool, Mr. Ward heard of Stanley's return to Bonalya, the scene of Major Barttelot's murder, and that he had taken with him all the men and loads that were at that time at Bonalya. Mr. Ward continued his journey however, in order to collect together the sick men, who had been left on account of their inability to walk when Major Barttelot struck camp in the Aruwhimi. He remained at Stanley Falls as the guest of Tippoo Tib for a month. Tippoo Tib, remarked Mr. Ward, was a nickname, the well-known personage actually calling himself Hamad Bin Mohammed. After calculating how few of the men of the expedition were left alive, Mr. Ward lashed two canoes together and descended the Congo. The journey of over 1,000 miles took 28 days and nights. Of this distance about one-third was through hostile territory, whose inhabitants were cannibals. Acting then on his instructions, Mr. Ward embarked for Europe, and arrived in London on the 1st of July last with the few Zanzibaris who had managed to survive the hardships of the long journey.

FROM HERD-BOY TO PRESIDENT.

A CORRESPONDENT of a German paper gives an interesting account of the career of the late President of the Bulgarian National Assembly, Zackaria Stoyanow. His parents, who lived at Rustchuk, were so poor that it was impossible for them to pay anything for his education, and at an early age he was hired out as a herd-boy. There are persons still living in Rustchuk who remember seeing him trotting merrily along the streets soon after the break of day, taking his flocks to the pastures on the outskirts of the town. After a time the lad got a promotion. His employer and a number of other Bulgarians decided upon establishing a reading-room in Rustchuk, and, as they wanted someone to keep the books and papers and the place generally in good order, young Stoyanow was brought in from the pastures, and put in charge. The sight of printed matter for the first time in his life was a revelation to him, and he began to feel the influence of that passion for knowledge which remained with him throughout life. By dint of hard work he acquired a knowledge of reading, and in six months had taught himself to read fairly well. Following on his mental expansion came greater ambition. He went to Bucharest, where he found employment in a printing establishment. There he acquired skill as a compositor, and there, too, he made the acquaintance of another type-setter, who became his life-long friend, and is now known as Minister-President of Bulgaria, M. Stambulow. Stoyanow occupied his leisure by studying scientific and other subjects ; he also attained considerable knowledge of French and German. Some articles he wrote soon after the war with Russia concerning Russian policy in Bulgaria, attracted attention to him as a man of genius, and he was soon afterwards elected a deputy. From that day his career was one of steady advancement.

VEII.

FEW visitors to Rome, writes a home paper, trouble themselves about the Etruscan city of Veii, ten or twelve miles from the capital. It is a little difficult to come at. The railway, with sufficient reason wholly neglects it. And the northern road across the Campagna is appalling in its desolation, unrelieved by the picturesque ruins of aqueducts and tombs, and with no such prospect of creature comforts at the end of the stage as Tivoli or Frascati, in another direction, offer to the common tourist. Moreover, there is so little of the city left that the traveller who visits it unaccompanied by his imagination is likely to think it a hoax, or at the best but a meagre spectacle. Veii is, in fact, so near to extinction that it is like an old man in his dotage. Unsympathetic strangers do not very much care for the maundering old man, though he may once have been a celebrity. So the mere sightseer will scoff at Veii because it contains no sensational towers and walls.

I walked to Veii from the capital one dark blustering spring morning. The clouds lay low on the Alban and Sabine hills. Soracte was black as thunder. The Tiber rolled a full, muddy stream towards the sea, with much tarmoil of its waters. There seemed to be menace in the air and menace in the landscape. Nor was this sense of impending evil much tempered by the myriad of cheerful daisies upon the sombre land by the singing of stray larks high over the broken, reddish earth, by the fair bloom of the almond trees, or by the satisfying sight of Rome at the base of the Via Cassia, whither our climbs towards the north. These are April days in Rome, when the angel of wrath seems to hover, sword in hand, over the city and the plain.

It is a lonely road. No village breaks the monotony of the undulating country. The farmer, riding into the Eternal City to bargain about his flocks and produce, looks at a stranger upon this road as if he were a brigand, or a wonder for a show ; and the big white dogs that wait upon the goats and sheep of the Campagna prick their ears at his footsteps, bound forward with a disagreeably ferocious bark, and are, it seems, only deterred by the shepherd's sharp recall from springing at the stranger pedestrian's throat, and rending him as they would rend a wolf. And the farther one goes the lonelier it gets. When Rome is lost to sight the melancholy of the land is unadulterated. Here and there the fragment of a wall, raised 2,000 years ago ; beyond, for miles, the stricken, unpeopled plain, farther still, the dark hills, with the snow of the Apennines above the nearer peaks, and the whistling wind sighing a requiem over all.

By the tenth milestone is the inn of La Storta, formerly an important stage for the Roman coaches. It is now as bereaved as its surroundings. Rotting stables and dilapidated out buildings testify to its ruin. In quest of a cup of wine one stumbles over the fowls and cats and dogs which beset the porch, and thrice is the goodman summoned ere he appears before his guest. But when tested the wine proves excellent, and the low-browed, black-beamed, old common room in which it is drunk adds to its flavour.

A score of paces beyond La Storta the road divides. One branch goes to Viterbo, the other to Bracciano. To the uninitiated it appears that both roads wander away in futile search for men and towns. Veii, however, is apart from both these highways. A by-way descends sharply by a little ravine. A village, clustering round a castle, is seen below in a hollow. Green slopes dive from the village into what seems to be a natural moat, And behind the village is a plateau, standing towards it like the crown of a hat to its brim. There is scrub on the plateau and a river in the moat. In the distance is a single conical hillock, crowned with a pine. The plateau is Veii. The river is the Formello, which served the old Etruscans as a defence, and which for years helped them to keep Rome aloof, when Rome had grown more powerful than Veii. The village (Isola Farnese, a property of the Farnese family) is believed to be upon the site of the old Acropolis. The plateau is about six miles in circuit. And over plateau and village alike there is now such a case of fever that none of the inhabitants of Isola who can afford a few lire for a railway journey stay in the place through the summer. The cobbler's boy who acted as my guide over Veii spoke of his change of air as a matter of course. In May his family migrates in a body to Ancona, and stays there till the autumn is past.

There is not much to see in Veii, but the little there is suffices to stir the fancy. However pestilential the scrubland may be in summer, in spring it is charming. It is then full of violets and anemones ; and one need not shrink from the snakes among the flowers, for they are not of a venomous kind. Over this ruin or Veii one is led for miles ; and also across the river to the cemetery in the tufa hills on the other side. I am invited into a tomb but a month recovered from the dead ages. It is a characteristic Etruscan sepulchre of the common kind, with but a single chamber, and having stone tiers at the sides. The excavators had not finished their work ; nor did they propose to complete it, for the tomb had yielded nothing of value. Its three dead guests had duly crumbled to dust when the air touched them ; and now their bones lay at our feet in a commingleme nt of bits of pottery, dust, and fragments of rock broken by the picks and shovels of the diggers.

The Grotta Campana (so called because it was discovered in 1842, by the Marchese Campana) long known to fame, is a stranger spectacle. It is kept under lock and key, and the key is so large that the cobbler's boy asks, over and above his fee as guide, a whole franc "for the key's sake." Here one sees some of those curious studies in yellow, red, and black with which the Etruscans loved to fresco their tombs. The workmanship is not of the best school of Etruscan art. Indeed, one is prone to laugh much at the long-legged horse and the nondescript beasts which crawl or squat in the procession of the "Grotta." The horse has a black head and hind-quarters, a red neck, spotted with yellow, and a yellow tail and main. It is bestrid by a little naked long-nosed boy. There are other grotesque figures which puzzle the beholder. In short, these pictures of the Grotta Campana are far inferior to the tomb paintings of that other celebrated old city of Tarquinii by Corneto. The tomb is in two chambers. There is also a side chamber, in which probably were inhumed the bodies of the dependents of the more considerable personages for whom the "Grotta" itself was prepared. The "Grotta" still contains much of the sepulchral furniture which it held originally—bronze material, cinerary urns, and huge amphoræ.

Besides these tombs, the guide discovers a "columbarium," the rock sides half hid by vegetation, and a chiselled cliff, not unlike a second "columbarium," but which the youthful mentor terms "the drug shop." Here in B. C. 1,000 or so, it is assumed that an apothecary of Veii retailed to sick Etruscans such medicines as his imagination and the civilisation of the times enabled him to compound, and the sinks and recesses in the rocks were his store-chambers. A little farther, and (most suggestive spectacle !) in the midst of bushes of thorn and cistus, one treads upon a few yards of level road, paved with basaltic blocks, the duplicates of those in the Sacra Via of the Roman Forum. This old highway of Veii appears for a moment, and is then expunged by grass, brambles, and superincumbent soil.

Such in brief, are the "sights" of Veii. But I am fortunate enough to visit Veii at a time when excavations are being carried on with more energy than usual. We met the "engineer," as the directing excavator is called, upon his little horse, and under his guidance proceed to view what spoil has this day been unearthed. The excavations are being wrought on a tongue of land, aside from the body of the plateau, and whence precipitous rocks fall to the river, a little south of Isola Farnese. This region is called the Piazza d'Armi—a name in which conjecture sees a survival of the tradition which regarded it as the Arx or Citadel of Veii. Whether the Piazza d' Armi or the present castle of Isola be really the citadel is a point for archæologists to determine.

We come to a broad hole some 20ft. long, dug in what seemed upon the surface to be virgin soil. Virgin soil, forsooth ! Barely a yard down, and spade and mattock were involved in a stratum of ruin, the depths of which the operatives have not fathomed when they are 15ft. lower. And what attractive refuse it is ! For the most part, potters' ware—heads and sections of heads, arms, legs, ears, noses, feet and hands innumerable, in red terra cotta. Some of the female heads are worthy of Greece in her best epoch. The models of the intestines, the breasts, the liver, &c., which accompany the other fragments seem to mark the site as that of a temple of high importance in the brighter days of Veii. It is at least possible that this is the very temple into which Camillus and his Romans rushed at the end of the siege, and in which Camillus snatched the sacrifice from the hands of the Etruscan priest, turning the augury from Veii to Rome.

Other holes are to be seen in this herby, breezy plateau, which looks as if it had never known civilised human beings. But they appeal less to the fancy than this mine of votive offerings. One and all, however, aid in proving that Veii was a great city ; and one and all are contributing relics, more or less acceptable—colums, inscribed stones, glass, pottery, &c.—of the city that was once "the most powerful and the most wealthy of Etruria, renowned for its beauty, its arts, and refinement."

MR. W. WOODWARD, C.S., has been granted five months' extension of furlough.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

MR. WADDY, M. P., when the mail left, was making his well-known voice heard at bye-elections. We suppose he has spoken more frequently at such elections than any two others put together observes a home paper. Well, should Mr. Gladstone, come back to power, Mr Waddy will probably obtain that which he has so long desired, and for which he had so ardently laboured—a seat on the Bench of Judges. Mr. Waddy for years thought, and frequently said, that Lord Selborne, being a High Churchman, was opposed to his being made a Judge because he was a Wesleyan. Mr. Willis, Q, C., and formerly M. P. for Colchester, might with equal propriety say that he was not made a Judge because he is a Baptist. We have reasons to believe that Mr. Waddy is mistaken. One reason why he has not been elevated to the Bench is that he talks too much, and thinks too little.

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If Mr. Spurgeon were not a preacher, he would stand a good chance of having the description of Yorick inscribed upon his tomb—" A fellow of infinite jest." The pain of his gout, writes a gossiper, has not hindered him from joking about it again and again, although gout makes the ordinary man irritable, and even insufferable. Now Mr. Spurgeon has new complaint, which he describes as a growth outside his head, just where his hat went. The doctor has tied something round it, and the patient says that he feels as if he were being cut in the middle of the head with a knife. Yet the patient must have his laugh. He said that he did not consider he was suffering from any excess of brain, for he never had much; he supposed it was some of his sins and iniquities running out, and he hoped they would soon be gone. Here is a fine example for the petty pessimists to whom the world becomes a howling wilderness as soon as they break a collar bone or lose a purse in the street.

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Mr. Christie Murray, the novelist, is demonstrating what other people have been guessing—that Australia is the promised land for the literary, artistic, musical, oratorical globe-trotter, ambitious of combining business with pleasure; more of a promised land even than the States. Only we hope that Australia may not be overrun by tenth-rate peripatetics. Mr. Christie Murray should please the Antipodeans. He is a genial, thoroughly good fellow. And he has seen a good deal of the world. He was a war correspondent ten or a dozen years ago. That was in the complex Balkan business. On coming back from the wars, he tried novel writing, wherein he has succeeded. On the whole, Mr. Murray is pretty well qualified to spin Old W[illegible]s for the delectation of New World Britishers under the Southern Cross.

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Boulanger, the Comte de Paris, Jules Ferry were the three chief figures which stand behind the French electoral contest. Boulanger is in the prime of life. He is only 52. His military career extends from 1856 to 1886, a period of thirty years, within which he rose from the rank of a sub-lieutenant in an infantry regiment to that of Minister of War. His first experience of war was in Africa, and he was wounded in fighting with the Kabyles. He served next in Cochin China—the grave of French reputations. During the Franco-Prussian war he was Chief of Battalion in the Army of Paris; and he was wounded at Champigny. Nearly nine years ago he attained the rank of Brigadier-General. He is Clemenceau's cousin.

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Jules Ferry is General Boulanger's senior by five years. He is one of the most dexterous politicians in France, although he did fall into the blunder of the Tonquin Expedition, from the effects of which he has not yet, as a politician, recovered. During a long part of his career M. Jules Ferry was one of the most popular men in the country. He was one of the brilliant group of young men who opposed Napoleon the Little tooth and nail. He exposed, in a most trenchant manner, the wirepulling electoral iniquities of the Imperial system. He did more than any other Frenchman to expose the corrupt practices in the rebuilding of Paris by Baron Hausmann; his " Comtes Fantastiques d'Hausmann, a series of articles re-published from the *Temps*, caused an immense sensation. He was one of those who, foreseeing the result of the great war, did their utmost to avert the fatal declaration.

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It was, therefore, natural that on the overthrow of Napoleonism, on the 4th September, 1870, Jules Ferry should be proclaimed a member of the Government of national defence. Later, he risked his life to oppose the Commune. After the restoration of peace, Ferry was sent as French Minister to Athens. Returning to Paris in about a year's time, he re-entered the Chamber, and found himself President of the Republican Left. After the resignation of Mac Mahon Ferry was appointed Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts. Since then he has been twice Prime Minister. It was in his second Ministry that this hard and fast Republican went in for " Colonial Expansion," and authorised the invasion of Tonquin. The unpopularity of this policy, and the costliness of the expedition, led to the overthrow of the Ferry Ministry in 1884.

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The last of the three, the Comte de Paris is the grandson of Louis Philippe, the bourgeois King of the French. He is fifty-one years old. By education he is partly an Englishman, and in politics he is, or was, a sort of a fractional Republican. But, in spite of that, he represents in his own person, not only Constitutional Monarchy, but also the " legitimate" principle which the poor, old used-up Bourbones left him. In other words, this commonplace Count of Paris is one of the most singular instances of the temporiser, the opportunist, and the pluralist, who ever existed. On the expulsion of his father in 1848, the young Count was educated in this country, at Claremont. In 1861 he went to America, saw a little of the great war, but took good care not to see too much of it, and he returned to Europe two years before the war was over. He volunteered to accompany General McLellan's army, but on the condition that he might resign his commission whenever he chose.

⁂

Thiers admitted the Comte a member of the National Assembly at Versailles. At the end of 1872 the Assembly voted the restitution of the Orleans property. The prospects of monarchy seemed to be looking up. So that after the death of the Comte de Chambord in August 1883, the majority of the Legitimists acknowledged the Count as the head of the House of France. The Comte de Paris has dabbled in social and political literature especially in questions affecting the working classes, such as Trades Unionism. He knows English as well as any native. This was the chance on which he calculates: "Revision to a *plebiscite* and personal Government; if Boulanger or Ferry wins, neither can last long, then will be my chance."

⁂

Dr. Schliemann, the digger-up of classic trifles, is infatuated with old Greece, and he wants nothing not Grecian about him. His servants have Greek names, and he never changes these, though the men may be different. It is Pericles who always opens the door, and Lycurgus lugs up the coal from year to year. He has two pretty children, and throughout the house are seen the paintings of Angromache, his daughter, and the photographs of his little boy, who has the name Agamemnon. His wife is a Greek lady. She is nearly a generation younger than her husband, and she was a girl studying at the great female school of Athens known as the Arsakion when Schliemann met her. She was the best student in her class, and when the learned doctor found that she knew the Iliad by heart, the gossips of Athens say that he straightway proposed. She was beautiful, however, as well as learned. She is said to be as fond of Greek as her husband, and at a children's fancy ball not long ago her daughter wore a dress like those shown in some of the figures discovered in the excavations of Troy.

⁂

This is the way the French President spends his day, though I suppose he makes exceptions when the elections are on:—Like all Frenchmen, he is a late riser. Coffee and rolls are served in his room. At nine o'clock he appears in his little study, which leads from the big reception rooms in the Elysee Palace. His private letters are opened and on his desk. He pulls his easy chair up to a window, puffs at a cigarette, and one of his secretaries informs him of the contents of his mail. Occasionally he dictates replies and sometimes he answers letters by his own hand. The contents of his mail bag are curious. There are letters on all sorts of subjects—some begging money, some asking for presidential clemency, others asking for office, and still others asking for autographs.

⁂

The little room denotes that its occupant is of a literary turn. There are magazines on the tables, novels and newspapers from America, England, and Germany, as well as Paris. On one side of the room is a bookcase of choice literature. A vase of flowers on the mantelshelf perfumes the room. A tiny Scotch terrier sleeps soundly on a rug at the door, and a canary bird chirps merrily as it basks in the sunshine that comes streaming through the open window. At ten o'clock President Carnot receives members of the Government, leaders and deputies, who have business with him. At eleven he has dejeuner or breakfast, either in the palace or he may go out to the house of a friend.

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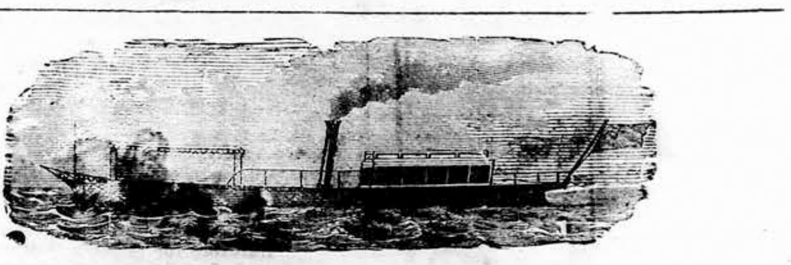

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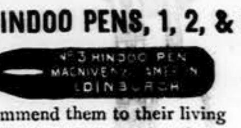

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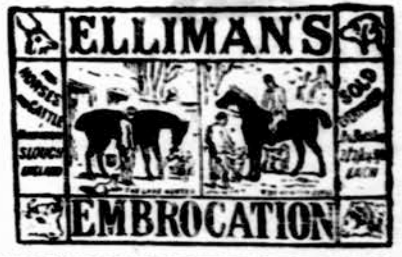

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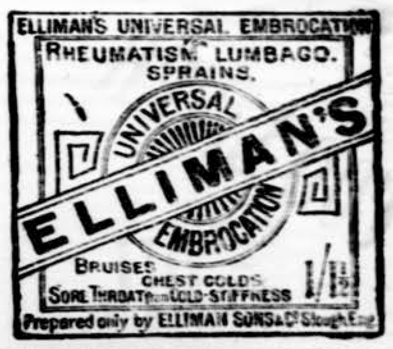

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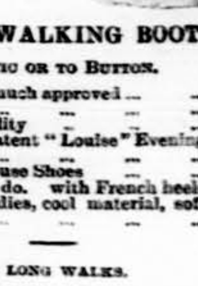

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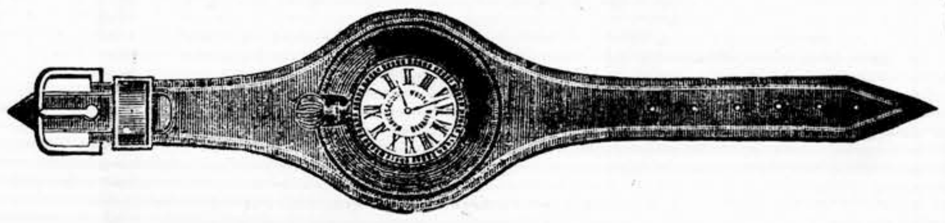

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which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

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We have received a large Consignment of Hunting Saddles, with Buck Skin Seat, from .....Rs. 45 0 to Rs. 50.

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Repairs of every description executed in a superior manner.

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For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
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For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

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PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!

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IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
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EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
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Cadbury's (REGISTERED) *Cocoa*

GUARANTEED PURE GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.

Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.

Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.

Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.

Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.

Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.

In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

No. 6945

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BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD REAY,
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LAMP WAREHOUSE,

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THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.
EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

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With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, *viz.* :—

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With	28	45	66	76	120	157	candle power.

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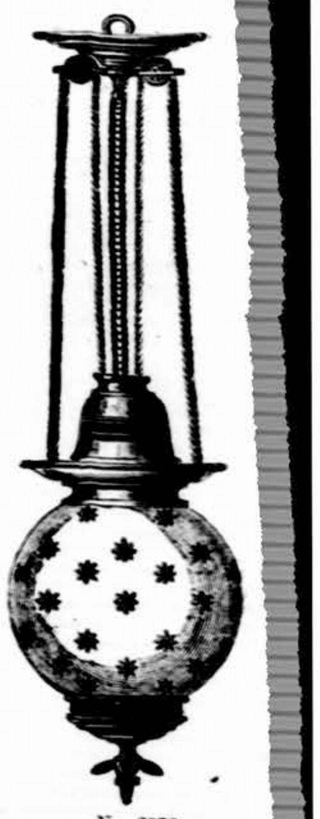

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Rs. 50, Cash.

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
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Clears the Blood from all impure matter
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As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

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Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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